

OS Herpes simplex virus (type 2).  
 OC Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Herpesviridae;  
 OC Alphaherpesvirinae; Simplexvirus.  
 RX NCBI\_TaxID=10310;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-HG52;  
 RX MEDLINE=87111457; PubMed=3027242;  
 RA McGeech D.J., Moss H.W., McNab D., Frame M.C.;  
 RT "DNA sequence and genetic content of the HindIII 1 region in the short  
 RT unique component of the herpes simplex virus type 2 genome:  
 RT identification of the gene encoding glycoprotein G, and evolutionary  
 RT comparisons.";  
 RL J. Gen. Virol. 68:19-38(1987).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-HG52;  
 RX MEDLINE=90278430; PubMed=2161906;  
 RA Everett R., Fenwick M.;  
 RT "Comparative DNA sequence analysis of the host shutoff genes of  
 RT different strains of herpes simplex virus: type 2 strain HG52 encodes  
 RT a truncated UL41 product.";  
 RL J. Gen. Virol. 71:1387-1390(1990).  
 RN [3]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-HG52;  
 RX MEDLINE=92113549; PubMed=1662697;  
 RA McGeech D.J., Cunningham C., McIntyre G., Dolan A.;  
 RT "Comparative sequence analysis of the long repeat regions and  
 RT adjoining parts of the long unique regions in the genomes of herpes  
 RT simplex viruses types 1 and 2.";  
 RL J. Gen. Virol. 72:3057-3075(1991).  
 RN [4]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-HG52;  
 RX MEDLINE=92356101; PubMed=1322965;  
 RA Barnett B.C., Dolan A., Telford E.A.R., Davidson A.J., McGeech D.J.;  
 RT "A novel herpes simplex virus gene (UL49a) encodes a putative membrane  
 RT protein with counterparts in other herpesviruses.";  
 RL J. Gen. Virol. 73:2167-2171(1992).  
 RN [5]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-HG52;  
 RX Dolan A.;  
 RT Submitted (DEC-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 RL EMBL: Z86099; CAB05753.1;  
 DR InterPro: IPR000501; Proc\_transprot.  
 DR Pfam: PF01366; PRTP.1.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 785 AA; 85240 MW; 246988E41997DF62 CRC64;

Query Match 36.4%; Score 44; DB 12; Length 785;  
 Best Local Similarity 41.7%; Pred. No. 15;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KOXEEAVRLXXXXLKNGXSSGA 35  
 DB 422 EOCDEALRLVRLRAGAGATGCA 445

RESULT 3  
 Q9C1F8 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 310 AA.  
 AC Q9C1F8;  
 DT 01-JUN-2001 (TRENBLrel. 17, Created)  
 DT 01-JUN-2001 (TRENBLrel. 17, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-MAR-2002 (TRENBLrel. 20, Last annotation update)  
 DE Mevalonate kinase.  
 GE YEAG OR L10404.  
 OS Laccococcus lactis (subsp. lactis) (Streptococcus lactis).  
 OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Bacillus/Clostridium group; Lactobacillales;  
 OC Streptococcaceae; Lactococcus.  
 RX NCBI\_TaxID=1360;  
 RN [1]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-IL1403;  
 RX MEDLINE=2135186; PubMed=11337471;  
 RA Bolotin A., Mincker P., Manger S., Jallion O., Malarme K.,  
 RA Weissenbach J., Ehrlich S.D., Sorokin A.;  
 RT "The complete genome sequence of the lactic acid bacterium Lactococcus  
 RT lactis ssp. lactis IL1403.";  
 RL Genome Res. 11:731-753(2001).  
 DR EMBL: AE006277; AAK04502.1;  
 DR InterPro: IPR001745; GHMPkinase\_ATP.  
 DR InterPro: IPR001459; Mv\_gal\_kin.  
 DR Pfam: PF00288; GHMP\_kinases.1.  
 DR PRINTS: PR00959; MEVALKINASE.  
 KW Kinase; Complete proteome.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 310 AA; 34334 MW; E85A2C962C943BDA CRC64;

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 16; Length 310;  
 Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 13;  
 Matches 7; Conservative 7; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 13 KOXEEAVRLXXXXLKNGXSS 33  
 DB 285 ENKKAIRISQRLKNGAKNT 305

RESULT 4  
 Q8Z0W9 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 546 AA.  
 AC Q8Z0W9;  
 DT 01-MAR-2002 (TRENBLrel. 20, Created)  
 DT 01-MAR-2002 (TRENBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TRENBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
 DE Phosphoglucosyltransferase (EC 5.4.2.2).  
 GN PGM OR STM0698.  
 GN PGM OR STM0698.  
 OS Salmonella typhimurium.  
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;  
 OC Salmonella.  
 RX NCBI\_TaxID=602;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-LT2 / SGSC1412 / ATCC 700720;  
 RX MEDLINE=21534948; PubMed=11677609;  
 RA McClelland M., Sanderson K.E., Specht J., Clifton S.W., Latreille P.,  
 RA Courtney L., Borczyk S., Ali J., Dante M., Du F., Hou S., Layman D.,  
 RA Leonard S., Nguyen C., Scott K., Holmes A., Grevail N., Mulvaney E.,  
 RA Ryan E., Sun H., Florea L., Miller W., Stonking T., Nhan M.,  
 RA Waterston R., Wilson R.K.;  
 RT "Complete genome sequence of Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium  
 RT LT2.";  
 RL Nature 413:852-856(2001).  
 DR EMBL: AE008728; AAL19642.1;  
 DR InterPro: IPR001485; PG/PNM\_mutase.  
 DR Pfam: PF00408; PGM\_PNM.1.  
 DR Pfam: PF02878; PGM\_PNM.1.  
 DR Pfam: PF02879; PGM\_PNM.1.  
 DR Pfam: PF02880; PGM\_PNM.1.  
 DR TIGRFAMS: TIGR01132; pgm.1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00710; PGM\_PNM.1.  
 KW Isomerase; Complete proteome.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 546 AA; 58089 MW; A3DD0779F6A8C95 CRC64;

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 16; Length 546;  
 Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 24;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KOXEEAVRLXXXXLKN 28  
 DB 529 KOIEKAEVIVSEVLKN 545

RESULT 5  
 Q8Z8F1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 546 AA.  
 ID Q8Z8F1

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:02:15 ; Search time 49.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
166.503 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-47  
Perfect score: 121  
Sequence: 1 XXXXTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXXXLNGGXSXGAXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 671580 seqs, 206047115 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 671580

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SPTREMBL.21.\*

- 1: sp\_archaea.\*
- 2: sp\_bacteria.\*
- 3: sp\_fungi.\*
- 4: sp\_human.\*
- 5: sp\_invertebrate.\*
- 6: sp\_mammal.\*
- 7: sp\_mbc.\*
- 8: sp\_organelle.\*
- 9: sp\_phage.\*
- 10: sp\_plant.\*
- 11: sp\_rodent.\*
- 12: sp\_virus.\*
- 13: sp\_vertebrate.\*
- 14: sp\_unclassified.\*
- 15: sp\_rvirus.\*
- 16: sp\_bacteriap.\*
- 17: sp\_archaeap.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	44	36.4	234	5 Q9NM02	Q9nm02 leishmania
2	44	36.4	785	12 P89451	P89451 herpes simp
3	42	34.7	310	16 Q9C1F8	Q9cif8 lactococcus
4	42	34.7	546	16 Q8ZQW9	Q8zqw9 salmonella
5	42	34.7	546	16 Q8Z8F1	Q8z8f1 salmonella
6	42	34.7	546	16 Q8X9G6	Q8x9g6 escherichia
7	41	33.9	157	16 Q9RRJ0	Q9rrj0 deinococcus
8	41	33.9	167	16 Q9ADJ9	Q9adj9 streptomyce
9	41	33.9	266	13 Q42143	Q42143 xenopus lae
10	41	33.9	306	12 Q92527	Q92527 carnation l
11	41	33.9	402	17 Q9UYT6	Q9uyt6 pyrococcus
12	41	33.9	589	4 Q96L69	Q96l69 homo sapien
13	41	33.9	2044	5 Q9VRN8	Q9vrn8 drosophila
14	41	33.9	2045	5 Q9VRN7	Q9vrn7 drosophila
15	40	33.1	127	16 P96631	P96631 bacillus su
16	40	33.1	374	5 Q9U184	Q9u184 leishmania

17	40	33.1	455	10 Q9LHL3	Q9lhl3 arabisopsis
18	40	33.1	567	5 Q9GNX7	Q9gnx7 leishmania
19	40	33.1	609	10 Q9SD72	Q9sd72 arabisopsis
20	40	33.1	731	5 Q9VZK7	Q9vzk7 drosophila
21	40	33.1	772	10 Q9SN69	Q9sn69 arabisopsis
22	40	33.1	773	5 Q8T919	Q8t919 drosophila
23	40	33.1	1296	5 Q9KX3	Q9kx3 mycoplasma
24	40	33.1	2382	5 Q9NKP4	Q9nkp4 leishmania
25	39	32.2	145	2 P70746	P70746 aeromonas h
26	39	32.2	208	17 Q9S594	Q9s594 pyrococcus
27	39	32.2	342	2 Q9R733	Q9r733 pseudomonas
28	39	32.2	342	2 Q9R733	Q9r733 pseudomonas
29	39	32.2	342	2 Q9R2T7	Q9r2t7 pseudomonas
30	39	32.2	343	2 Q31180	Q31180 pseudomonas
31	39	32.2	580	16 Q988F6	Q988f6 rhizobium l
32	39	32.2	644	10 Q8W229	Q8w229 oryza sativ
33	39	32.2	688	16 Q25812	Q25812 helicobacte
34	39	32.2	688	16 Q9ZK11	Q9zkl1 helicobacte
35	39	32.2	1649	16 Q9CEA2	Q9cfa2 lactococcus
36	38.5	31.8	472	16 Q9KZK2	Q9kzk2 streptomyce
37	38.5	31.8	653	10 Q41729	Q41729 zea mays (m
38	38.5	31.8	1702	11 Q54875	Q54875 rattus norv
39	38	31.4	214	12 Q9P2U6	Q9pzu6 hepatitis d
40	38	31.4	239	10 Q9LTV4	Q9ltv4 arabisopsis
41	38	31.4	241	5 Q04317	Q04317 scaptomyza
42	38	31.4	241	5 Q99183	Q99183 scaptomyza
43	38	31.4	274	16 Q8UD88	Q8udb8 agrobacteri
44	38	31.4	421	9 Q9XJM0	Q9xjm0 bacterioph
45	38	31.4	421	9 Q8SC87	Q8sc87 stx2 conver

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
Q9NM02 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 234 AA.  
ID Q9NM02: Q9NM02: DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Created)  
AC Q9NM02: DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Last annotation update)  
DE Possible hypothetical 45.5 kDa protein (Fragment).  
GN LM26.290.  
OS Leishmania major.  
OC Eukaryota; Euglenozoa; Kinetoplastida; Trypanosomatidae; Leishmania.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=5664;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=FRIEDLIN;  
RA Murphy L., Quail M., Harris D., Rajandream M., Ivens A., Barrell B.;  
RL Submitted (JUL-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
DR EMBL; AL160493; CAB97908.1; -  
FT NON\_TER 234 234  
SQ SEQUENCE 234 AA; 24954 MW; 0F013FAB8A1196FA CRC64;

Query Match 36.4%; Score 44; DB 5; Length 234;  
Best Local Similarity 44.4%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 12; Conservative 3; Mismatches 10; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

Qy 11 SKQEEAEV--RLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
|:| |:|:| |  
Db 148 SRQVREKALAMLSDALVNGGAPSGA 174

RESULT 2  
P89451 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 785 AA.  
ID P89451: AC P89451: DT 01-MAY-1997 (TREMBLrel. 03, Created)  
DT 01-MAY-1997 (TREMBLrel. 03, Last sequence update)  
DE UL28 protein.  
GN UL28.

Wed Jun 25 05:46:18 2003

us-09-889-331a-47.rag

Page 8

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:05:18  
job time : 50.5 secs

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PI Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;  
 XX WPI; 1999-394773/33.  
 XX  
 PT New exendin agonist peptides - can regulate gastric motility and  
 PT slow gastric emptying, used for treating, e.g. diabetes  
 PS Claim 18; Fig 4; 108pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC AAY24809 to AAY24877 represent exendin agonist peptides which can  
 CC regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying. The peptides can be  
 CC used for treating e.g. diabetes or hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic  
 CC conditions. The peptides are exendin agonists which have activity as  
 CC agents to regulate gastric motility and to slow gastric emptying, as  
 CC evidenced by the ability to reduce post-prandial glucose levels in  
 CC mammals. They can be used for the treatment of Type I and II diabetes and  
 CC hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic conditions. They can also be used for the  
 CC treatment of disorders which would be benefited by agents which lower  
 CC plasma glucose levels and in treatment of disorders which would be  
 CC benefited with agents useful in delaying and/or slowing gastric  
 CC emptying.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 37 AA;  
 Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 20; Length 37;  
 Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 6.7e-10;  
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXXKNGXSSGA 35  
 II III IIIIIII IIIII IIII  
 Db 4 GTTSDLSKQMEAEVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
 II III IIIIIII IIIII IIII  
 RESULT 15  
 AAB11275  
 ID AAB11275 standard; Peptide; 37 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAB11275;  
 XX  
 DT 20-FEB-2001 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE exendin agonist peptide SEQ ID NO 183.  
 XX  
 DE Exendin; agonist; treatment; antidiabetic; insulin sensitivity; diabetes;  
 KW plasma glucose; gastric emptying; food intake.  
 KW  
 XX Synthetic.  
 OS  
 XX  
 PN WO200041546-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 20-JUL-2000.  
 XX  
 XX 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0116380.  
 PF  
 XX 14-JAN-1999; 99US-0116380.  
 PR  
 XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 PA  
 XX Young A, L'Italiani JJ, Kolterman O;  
 PI  
 XX WPI; 2000-514584/46.  
 DR  
 XX New formulations comprising an exendin or exendin agonist peptide used  
 PT for increasing the sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat  
 PT diabetes -  
 PT  
 XX Example 192; Page 238; 281pp; English.  
 PS  
 XX This invention describes a novel formulation (I) comprising an exendin or  
 CC exendin agonist peptide, a buffer and an iso-osmolality modifier which  
 CC has a pH of 3-7. The products of the invention have antidiabetic  
 CC activity. The exendin or exendin agonist is used to increase the  
 CC sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat diabetes and disorders which  
 CC would benefit from agents which lower plasma glucose levels and disorders  
 CC which would benefit from agents that delay and/or slow gastric emptying  
 CC or reducing food intake.  
 CC  
 SQ Sequence 37 AA;  
 Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 21; Length 37;  
 Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 6.7e-10;  
 Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXXKNGXSSGA 35  
 II III IIIIIII IIIII IIII  
 Db 4 GTTSDLSKQMEAEVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
 II III IIIIIII IIIII IIII

PI Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;  
 XX WPI; 1999-394773/33.  
 XX  
 PT New exendin agonist peptides - can regulate gastric motility and  
 PT slow gastric emptying, used for treating, e.g. diabetes  
 PS Claim 18; Fig 4; 108pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC AAY24809 to AAY24877 represent exendin agonist peptides which can  
 CC regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying. The peptides can be  
 CC used for treating e.g. diabetes or hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic  
 CC conditions. The peptides are exendin agonists which have activity as  
 CC agents to regulate gastric motility and to slow gastric emptying, as  
 CC evidenced by the ability to reduce post-prandial glucose levels in  
 CC mammals. They can be used for the treatment of Type I and II diabetes and  
 CC hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic conditions. They can also be used for the  
 CC treatment of disorders which would be benefited by agents which lower  
 CC plasma glucose levels and in treatment of disorders which would be  
 CC benefited with agents useful in delaying and/or slowing gastric  
 CC emptying.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 37 AA;  
 Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 20; Length 37;  
 Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 6.7e-10;  
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXXKNGXSSGA 35  
 II III IIIIIII IIIII IIII  
 Db 4 GTTSDLSKQMEAEVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
 II III IIIIIII IIIII IIII  
 RESULT 14  
 AAY24854  
 ID AAY24854 standard; peptide; 37 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAY24854;  
 XX  
 DT 24-AUG-1999 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Exendin agonist peptide #46.  
 XX  
 XX Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;  
 KW diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;  
 KW hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.  
 KW  
 XX Synthetic.  
 OS  
 XX Heloderma sp.  
 PN WO9925727-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 27-MAY-1999.  
 XX  
 XX 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24210.  
 PF  
 XX 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0065442.  
 PR  
 XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 PA  
 XX Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;  
 PI  
 XX WPI; 1999-394773/33.  
 DR  
 XX New exendin agonist peptides - can regulate gastric motility and  
 PT slow gastric emptying, used for treating, e.g. diabetes  
 PT  
 XX Claim 18; Fig 4; 108pp; English.  
 PS  
 XX AAY24809 to AAY24877 represent exendin agonist peptides which can  
 CC regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying. The peptides can be  
 CC used for treating e.g. diabetes or hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic  
 CC conditions. The peptides are exendin agonists which have activity as



OS Synthetic.  
XX WO200073331-A2.  
XX 07-DEC-2000.  
XX 23-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US14231.  
XX 01-JUN-1999; 99US-0323867.  
XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
XX Hiles R, Prickett KS;  
XX WPI; 2001-137634/14.  
XX  
XX Use of exendins or exendin agonists for lowering or reducing blood  
XX glucose levels and treating gestational diabetes mellitus in a subject,  
XX especially in a human -  
XX  
XX Example 166; Page 113; 133pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to the use of an exendin (AAB64181-B64182) or  
XX an exendin agonist (AAB64185-B64368) for treating gestational diabetes  
XX mellitus (GDM) in a patient. GDM arises during pregnancy, and is due  
XX to a combination of increased insulin resistance and a diminished  
XX ability to increase insulin secretion. In contrast, in a normal  
XX pregnancy, both insulin resistance and insulin secretion increase. GDM  
XX pregnancies are associated with complications in both the mother and the  
XX foetus. Women with GDM have increased rates of Caesarian delivery,  
XX hypertensive disorders such as pre-eclampsia, and urinary tract  
XX infections. GDM results in an elevated rate of foetal abnormalities such  
XX as neural tube defects, and is associated with an increased risk of  
XX neonatal morbidities such as hypoglycaemia, hypocalcaemia,  
XX hypomagnesaemia, polycythaemia, hyperbilirubinaemia, and subsequent  
XX childhood and adolescent obesity. Exendins are peptides from the salivary  
XX secretions of the Gila monster (exendin-4) and the Mexican beaded lizard  
XX (exendin-3) which exhibit homology with several members of the  
XX glucagon-like peptide family, particularly GLP-1, and have similar  
XX insulinotropic effects. Unlike the compounds used to treat type 2  
XX diabetes, which are contraindicated for GDM, exendins and exendin  
XX agonists do not cross the placenta and thus do not cause severe prolonged  
XX hypoglycaemia in the newborn. They have a potent and prolonged effect on  
XX blood glucose, and, unlike conventional insulin therapy, should not cause  
XX weight gain, as they inhibit gastric emptying and reduce appetite. The  
XX present sequence represents a exendin agonist of the invention which is  
XX based upon the sequence of exendin-4.  
XX  
XX Sequence 36 AA:  
SQ  
Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 22; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 6.5e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
II III IIIIIII IIIII IIIII  
DB 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGSSGA 35  
RESULT 12  
AAV24869  
ID AAV24869 standard; peptide; 37 AA.  
XX  
XX AAV24869;  
XX  
XX 24-AUG-1999 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Exendin agonist peptide #61.  
XX  
XX Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;  
XX diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;  
XX hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.  
XX

OS Synthetic.  
OS Heloderma sp.  
XX WO9925727-A2.  
XX 27-MAY-1999.  
XX 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24210.  
XX 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0065442.  
XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
XX Bealey NRA, Prickett KS;  
XX WPI; 1999-394773/73.  
XX  
XX New exendin agonist peptides - can regulate gastric motility and  
XX slow gastric emptying, used for treating, e.g. diabetes  
XX  
XX Claim 18; Fig 4; 108pp; English.  
XX  
XX AAV24809 to AAV24877 represent exendin agonist peptides which can  
XX regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying. The peptides can be  
XX used for treating e.g. diabetes or hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic  
XX conditions. The peptides are exendin agonists which have activity as  
XX agents to regulate gastric motility and to slow gastric emptying, as  
XX evidenced by the ability to reduce post-prandial glucose levels in  
XX mammals. They can be used for the treatment of type I and II diabetes and  
XX hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic conditions. They can also be used for the  
XX treatment of disorders which would be benefited by agents which lower  
XX plasma glucose levels and in treatment of disorders which would be  
XX benefited with agents useful in delaying and/or slowing gastric  
XX emptying.  
XX  
XX Sequence 37 AA:  
SQ  
Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 20; Length 37;  
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 6.7e-10;  
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
II III IIIIIII IIIII IIIII  
DB 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGSSGA 35  
RESULT 13  
AAV24853  
ID AAV24853 standard; peptide; 37 AA.  
XX  
XX AAV24853;  
XX  
XX 24-AUG-1999 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Exendin agonist peptide #45.  
XX  
XX Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;  
XX diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;  
XX hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.  
XX  
XX Synthetic.  
OS Heloderma sp.  
OS  
XX WO9925727-A2.  
XX  
XX 27-MAY-1999.  
XX  
XX 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24210.  
XX  
XX 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0065442.  
XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
XX

**Qy**            4 GTXXXXXSKQEEFAVRLXXXXLKNCGXS SGA 35  
               ||      |||      |||||      |||||      |||||      |||||  
**Dp**            4 GTFTSDASKOLEFAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35

Exendin agonist; gestational diabetes mellitus; GDM; insulin resistance; pregnancy complication; neonatal abnormality; blood glucose modulator; insulinotropic; anorectic; exendin-4.

KW diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;  
KM hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX Heloderma sp.  
XX  
XX WO9925728-A1.  
XX  
XX 27-MAY-1999.  
XX  
XX 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24273.  
XX  
XX 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0066029.  
XX  
XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
XX  
XX Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;  
XX  
XX WPI; 1999-347456/29.  
XX  
XX  
XX Peptide agonists of exendin - delay stomach emptying, for treating  
PT diabetes and hypo- or hyper-glycaemia.  
XX  
XX Claim 28; Fig 4; 14pp; English.  
XX  
XX  
XX AAY1735 to AAY1764 represent exendin peptide agonists. Exendins are  
CC peptides that are found in the venom of the Gila-monster, a lizard  
CC endogenous to Arizona and Northern Mexico. The peptide agonists are  
CC used to treat diabetes mellitus (types I or II), hyperglycaemia or  
CC hypoglycaemia. They can also be used for in vitro and in vivo studies  
CC on exendins and their agonists. They regulate gastric motility and slow  
CC gastric emptying (resulting in lower post-prandial glucose levels).  
XX  
XX Sequence 36 AA;  
SQ  
Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 20; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 6.5e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEAVRLXXXXLNGXSSGA 35  
II III III III III III III III  
4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35  
Db  
RESULT 7  
AAB11263  
ID AAB11263 standard; Peptide; 36 AA.  
XX  
XX AAB11263;  
AC  
XX 20-FEB-2001 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX exendin agonist peptide SEQ ID NO 171.  
DE  
XX  
XX Exendin; agonist; treatment; antidiabetic; insulin sensitivity; diabetes;  
KM plasma glucose; gastric emptying; food intake.  
XX  
XX Synthetic.  
OS  
XX  
XX WO200041546-A2.  
XX  
XX  
XX 20-JUL-2000.  
PD  
XX  
XX 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0116380.  
PF  
XX  
XX 14-JAN-1999; 99US-0116380.  
PR  
XX  
XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
PA  
XX  
XX Young A, L'Italien JJ, Kolterman O;  
PI  
XX  
XX WPI; 2000-514584/46.  
DR  
XX

PT New formulations comprising an exendin or exendin agonist peptide used  
PT for increasing the sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat  
PT diabetes -  
XX  
XX Example 180; Page 229; 28pp; English.  
XX  
XX This invention describes a novel formulation (I) comprising an exendin or  
CC exendin agonist peptide, a buffer and an iso-osmolality modifier which  
CC has a pH of 3-7. The products of the invention have antidiabetic  
CC activity. The exendin or exendin agonist is used to increase the  
CC sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat diabetes and disorders which  
CC would benefit from agents which lower plasma glucose levels and disorders  
CC which would benefit from agents that delay and/or slow gastric emptying  
CC or reducing food intake.  
XX  
XX Sequence 36 AA;  
SQ  
Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 21; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 6.5e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEAVRLXXXXLNGXSSGA 35  
II III III III III III III III  
4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35  
Db  
RESULT 8  
AAB53029  
ID AAB53029 standard; Peptide; 36 AA.  
XX  
XX AAB53029;  
AC  
XX 28-FEB-2001 (first entry)  
DT  
XX  
XX Exendin agonist compound #157.  
DE  
XX  
XX Exendin; agonist; diabetes; obesity; eating disorder;  
KM dyslipidaemia; insulin-resistance syndrome; food intake.  
XX  
XX Heloderma sp.  
OS  
XX  
XX WO200066629-A1.  
PN  
XX  
XX 09-NOV-2000.  
PD  
XX  
XX 28-APR-2000; 2000WO-US11814.  
PF  
XX  
XX 30-APR-1999; 99US-0132018.  
PR  
XX  
XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
PA  
XX  
XX Young A, Prickett K;  
PI  
XX  
XX WPI; 2000-672834/65.  
DR  
XX  
XX Modified exendin or an exendin agonist linked to one or more  
PT polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels,  
PT useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity -  
XX  
XX Disclosure; Fig 4; 11pp; English.  
PS  
XX  
XX The present invention relates to exendins and their agonists which have  
CC been modified with molecular weight increasing agents such as  
CC polyethylene glycol (PEG). These can be used in the treatment of  
CC diabetes, obesity, impaired glucose tolerance, postprandial dumping  
CC syndrome, postprandial hyperglycaemia, eating disorders, insulin  
CC resistance syndrome, dyslipidaemia and to suppress glucagon secretion.  
XX  
XX Sequence 36 AA;  
SQ  
Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 21; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 6.5e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DT	01-NOV-2001	(first entry)	
XX			
DE	Exendin agonist peptide #30.		
XX			
KW	Exendin agonist; antilipemic; cardiant; triglyceride; inotropic;		
KW	diuretic; coronary heart disease; dyslipidaemia.		
XX			
OS	Synthetic.		
XX			
FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers	
FT	Modified-site	31	
FT		/note= "N-Methyl-alanine"	
FT	Modified-site	36	
FT		/note= "N-Methyl-alanine"	
FT	Modified-site	37	
FT		/note= "N-Methyl-alanine"	
FT	Modified-site	38	
FT		/note= "N-Methyl-alanine"	
FT	Modified-site	39	
FT		/note= "C-terminal amide"	
XX			
PN	WO200151078-A1.		
XX			
PD	19-JUL-2001.		
XX			
XX	09-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00719.		
XX			
PR	10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0175365.		
XX			
FA	(AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.		
XX			
PI	Kolterman OG, Young AA;		
XX			
DR	WPI; 2001-514422/56.		
XX			
PT	Use of exendin and exendin agonist compounds for modulating		
PT	triglyceride levels, and treating heart disease and dyslipidemia		
XX			
PS	Example 30; Page -: 161pp; English.		
XX			
CC	The patent discloses a method for modulating plasma or postprandial		
CC	triglyceride and other lipid levels by administering exendin or an		
CC	exendin agonist. Exendins have inotropic and diuretic effects. They		
CC	suppress the secretion of glucagon. Exendin and its agonists have		
CC	a significant effect on the reduction of blood serum triglyceride		
CC	concentrations. They are used to treat coronary heart disease and		
CC	dyslipidaemia, and for modifying postprandial triglyceride levels.		
CC	The present peptide sequence is an agonist of exendin.		
CC	Note: the present sequence is not shown in the specification but is		
CC	derived from SEQ ID NO:3 shown in page 17 of the specification.		
XX			
SQ	Sequence	39 AA;	
	Query Match	77.7%; Score 94; DB 22; Length 39;	
	Best Local Similarity	65.68; Pred. NO. 4.7e-10;	
	Matches	21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
QY	4 GTXXXXXKQEEEAVALRXXXXLXNGXSSGA 35		
Db	4 GTFTSDLSKQLEEAVALRFTIEFLKNGGASSGA 35		
RESULT 6			
AAAY17606			
ID	AAAY17606 standard; peptide; 36 AA.		
XX			
AC	AAV17606;		
XX			
DT	09-AUG-1999 (first entry)		
XX			
DE	Exendin agonist peptide #72.		
XX			
KW	Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;		

XX Claim 28; Fig 4; 144pp; English.  
 PS  
 CC AAY17535 to AAY17624 represent exendin peptide agonists. Exendins are  
 CC peptides that are found in the venom of the Gila-monster, a lizard  
 CC endogenous to Arizona and Northern Mexico. The peptide agonists are  
 CC used to treat diabetes mellitus (types I or II), hyperglycemia or  
 CC hypoglycemia. They can also be used for in vitro and in vivo studies  
 CC on exendins and their agonists. They regulate gastric motility and slow  
 CC gastric emptying (resulting in lower post-prandial glucose levels).  
 CC  
 SQ Sequence 37 AA;  
 Query Match 77.7%; Score 94; DB 20; Length 37;  
 Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 4,4e-10;  
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
 DB 4 GTFTSALSKQMEAEAVRLFTEWLKNGCASSGA 35  
 RESULT 2  
 ID AAE08527 standard; peptide: 37 AA.  
 AC AAE08527;  
 DT 01-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
 DE Exendin agonist peptide #172.  
 XX Exendin agonist; antilipemic; cardiact; triglyceride; inotropic;  
 KM diuretic; coronary heart disease; dyslipidaemia.  
 XX Synthetic.  
 OS  
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT Modified-site 31 /note= "N-methyl alanine"  
 FT Modified-site 36 /note= "N-methyl alanine"  
 FT Modified-site 37 /note= "N-methyl alanine; C-terminal amide"  
 FT  
 XX W0200151078-A1.  
 PN 19-JUL-2001.  
 PD  
 XX 09-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00719.  
 PF  
 XX 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0175365.  
 PR  
 XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 PA  
 XX Kolterman OG, Young AA.  
 PI  
 XX WPI; 2001-514422/56.  
 DR  
 XX  
 PT Use of exendin and exendin agonist compounds for modulating  
 PT triglyceride levels, and treating heart disease and dyslipidemia  
 XX  
 XX Example 178; Page 143; 161pp; English.  
 The patent discloses a method for modulating plasma or postprandial  
 CC triglyceride and other lipid levels by administering exendin or an  
 CC extendin agonist. Exendins have inotropic and diuretic effects. They  
 CC suppress the secretion of glucagon. Exendin and its agonists have  
 CC a significant effect on the reduction of blood serum triglyceride  
 CC concentrations. They are used to treat coronary heart disease and  
 CC dyslipidaemia, and for modifying postprandial triglyceride levels.  
 CC The present peptide sequence is an agonist of exendin.

SQ Sequence 37 AA;  
 Query Match 77.7%; Score 94; DB 22; Length 37;  
 Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 4,4e-10;  
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
 DB 4 GTFTSALSKQMEAEAVRLFTEWLKNGCASSGA 35  
 RESULT 3  
 ID AAB64363 standard; peptide: 37 AA.  
 AC AAB64363;  
 DT 27-MAR-2001 (first entry)  
 DE Exendin agonist, SPQ ID NO:183.  
 XX  
 XX Exendin agonist; gestational diabetes mellitus; GDM; insulin resistance;  
 KM pregnancy complication; neonatal abnormality; blood glucose modulator;  
 KM insulinotropic; anorectic; exendin-4.  
 XX  
 OS Heloderma suspectum.  
 OS Synthetic.  
 XX W0200073331-A2.  
 PD 07-DEC-2000.  
 DE 23-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US14231.  
 PF 01-JUN-1999; 99US-0323867.  
 PR  
 XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 PA  
 XX Hiles R, Prickett KS;  
 PI  
 XX WPI; 2001-137634/14.  
 DR  
 XX  
 PT Use of exendins or extendin agonists for lowering or reducing blood  
 PT glucose levels and treating gestational diabetes mellitus in a subject,  
 PT especially in a human -  
 XX  
 XX Example 178; Page 119; 133pp; English.  
 PS  
 XX The invention relates to the use of an exendin (AAB64181-B64182) or  
 CC an exendin agonist (AAB64185-B64368) for treating gestational diabetes  
 CC mellitus (GDM) in a patient. GDM arises during pregnancy, and is due  
 CC to a combination of increased insulin resistance and a diminished  
 CC ability to increase insulin secretion. In contrast, in a normal  
 CC pregnancy, both insulin resistance and insulin secretion increase. GDM  
 CC pregnancies are associated with complications in both the mother and the  
 CC foetus. Women with GDM have increased rates of Caesarian delivery,  
 CC hypertensive disorders such as pre-eclampsia, and urinary tract  
 CC infections. GDM results in an elevated rate of foetal abnormalities such  
 CC as neural tube defects, and is associated with an increased risk of  
 CC neonatal morbidities such as hypoglycaemia, hypocalcaemia,  
 CC hypomagnesaemia, polycythaemia, hyperbilirubinaemia, and subsequent  
 CC childhood and adolescent obesity. Exendins are peptides from the salivary  
 CC secretions of the Gila monster (exendin-4) and the Mexican beaded lizard  
 CC (exendin-3) which exhibit homology with several members of the  
 CC glucagon-like peptide family, particularly GLP-1, and have similar  
 CC insulinotropic effects. Unlike the compounds used to treat type 2  
 CC diabetes, which are contraindicated for GDM, exendins and extendin  
 CC agonists do not cross the placenta and thus do not cause severe prolonged  
 CC blood glucose in the newborn. They have a potent and prolonged effect on  
 CC weight gain, as they inhibit gastric emptying and reduce appetite. The  
 CC present sequence represents an exendin agonist of the invention which is  
 CC based upon the sequence of exendin-4.

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 22:59:19 ; Search time 49.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
107.677 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-47

Perfect score: 121

Sequence: 1 XXGTXXXKXQEEAEVRLXXXLKNKGSSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 908470

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

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- 22: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2001.DAT.\*
- 23: /SID22/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2002.DAT.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	94	77.7	37	AA17618	Exendin agonist pe
2	94	77.7	37	AAE08527	Exendin agonist pe
3	94	77.7	37	AAE084363	Exendin agonist, S
4	94	77.7	39	AA111313	Exendin agonist pe
5	94	77.7	39	AAE08383	Exendin agonist pe
6	93	76.9	36	AA117606	Exendin agonist pe
7	93	76.9	36	AA111263	Exendin agonist pe
8	93	76.9	36	AAE53029	Exendin agonist c
9	93	76.9	36	AA194184	Amino acid sequenc
10	93	76.9	36	AAE08515	Exendin agonist pe

11	93	76.9	36	22	AAE64351	Exendin agonist, S
12	93	76.9	37	20	AA174869	Exendin agonist pe
13	93	76.9	37	20	AA124853	Exendin agonist pe
14	93	76.9	37	20	AA124854	Exendin agonist pe
15	93	76.9	37	21	AA111275	Exendin agonist pe
16	93	76.9	37	21	AAE53041	Exendin agonist c
17	93	76.9	37	21	AA194196	Amino acid sequenc
18	93	76.9	37	22	AAE08427	Exendin agonist pe
19	93	76.9	37	22	AAE08428	Exendin agonist pe
20	93	76.9	37	22	AAE08443	Exendin agonist pe
21	93	76.9	37	22	AAE64263	Exendin agonist, S
22	93	76.9	37	22	AAE64264	Exendin agonist, S
23	93	76.9	37	22	AAE64279	Exendin agonist, S
24	93	76.9	39	21	AA111311	Exendin agonist pe
25	93	76.9	39	21	AA194039	Amino acid sequenc
26	93	76.9	39	21	AA194040	Amino acid sequenc
27	93	76.9	39	21	AA194043	Amino acid sequenc
28	93	76.9	39	22	AAE08379	Exendin agonist pe
29	93	76.9	39	22	AAE08380	Exendin agonist pe
30	93	76.9	39	22	AAE08381	Exendin agonist pe
31	93	76.9	39	22	AAE64219	Exendin agonist, S
32	93	76.0	35	20	AA131535	Exendin agonist pe
33	92	76.0	35	20	AA124839	Exendin agonist pe
34	92	76.0	35	20	AA17608	Exendin agonist pe
35	92	76.0	35	21	AA11161	Exendin agonist pe
36	92	76.0	35	21	AA111285	Exendin agonist pe
37	92	76.0	35	21	AAE52920	Exendin agonist c
38	92	76.0	35	21	AAE53031	Exendin agonist c
39	92	76.0	35	21	AA194074	Amino acid sequenc
40	92	76.0	35	21	AA194186	Amino acid sequenc
41	92	76.0	35	22	AAE08413	Exendin agonist pe
42	92	76.0	35	22	AAE08517	Exendin agonist pe
43	92	76.0	35	22	AAE64249	Exendin agonist, S
44	92	76.0	35	22	AAE64353	Exendin agonist, S
45	92	76.0	36	20	AA131533	Exendin agonist pe

#### ALIGNMENTS

##### RESULT 1

AA17618  
ID AA17618 standard; peptide; 37 AA.  
XX  
AC AA17618;  
XX  
DT 09-AUG-1999 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Exendin agonist peptide #84.  
XX  
KW Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;  
KW diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;  
KW hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
OS Heloderma sp.  
XX  
PN WO925728-A1.  
XX  
PD 27-MAY-1999.  
XX  
PF 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24273.  
XX  
PR 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0066029.  
XX  
PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;  
XX  
DR WPI; 1999-347456/29.  
XX  
PT Peptide agonists of exendin - delay stomach emptying, for treating  
PT diabetes and hypo- or hyper-glycaemia



```

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 33
; LENGTH: 40
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: 40
; OTHER INFORMATION: xaa represents Lys(E-MPA)-NH2-5TFA and where "E" represents Epi
US-09-623-618B-33

Query Match          61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 4; Length 40;
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.5e-06;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY      4 GTXXXXXKQEEEAVALRLLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34
      ||| ||||| ||| ||| |||
Db       4 GTTSDLSKQMEEAVALRFLFIEWLKNGGPSSGA 35

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:09:16
Job time : 17.5 secs

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RESULT 10
US-09-303-016-9
; Sequence 9, Application US/09303016
; Patent No. 6429197
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Coolidge, Thomas R.
; APPLICANT: Ehlers, Mario R.W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Metabolic Intervention with GLP-1 or Its Biologically
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Active Analogues to Improve the Function of the
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Ischemic and Reperfused Brain
; FILE REFERENCE: P03660052
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/303,016
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-04-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/103,498
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 13
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 9
; LENGTH: 39
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Heloderma suspectum
US-09-303-016-9

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Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.4e-06;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

OY      4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLKXXXL-XGXSXSGA 34
DB      4 GTTSDLSKQMEAEAVRLFTLWLNKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 11
US-09-623-618B-18
; Sequence 18, Application US/09623618B
; Patent No. 6329336
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.
; APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit
; APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.
; APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.
; APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk
; APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES
; FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-09-05
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 18
; LENGTH: 40
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: Peptide
US-09-623-618B-18

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Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.5e-06;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

OY      4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLKXXXL-XGXSXSGA 34
DB      4 GTTSDLSKQMEAEAVRLFTLWLNKNGPSSGA 35
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US-09-623-618B-19
; Sequence 19, Application US/09623618B
; Patent No. 6329336
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.
; APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit
; APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.
; APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.
; APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk
; APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES
; FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-09-05
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 19
; LENGTH: 40
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: Peptide
US-09-623-618B-19

Query Match      61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 4; Length 40;
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.5e-06;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

OY      4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLKXXXL-XGXSXSGA 34
DB      4 GTTSDLSKQMEAEAVRLFTLWLNKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 13
US-09-623-618B-31
; Sequence 31, Application US/09623618B
; Patent No. 6329336
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.
; APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit
; APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.
; APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.
; APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk
; APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES
; FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-09-05
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 31
; LENGTH: 40
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: Peptide
US-09-623-618B-31
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Db 4 GTFTSDLSKQMEEAVALFIEMLKNGSPSSGA 35

RESULT 2  
US-08-066-480-2

Sequence 2, Application US/08066480

Patent No. 5424286

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Eng, John

TITLE OF INVENTION: Pharmaceutical Compositions And Use of

NUMBER OF INVENTION: Extendin-3 and Extendin-4 for Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Allegetti & Wilcoff, Ltd.

STREET: 10 S. Wacker Drive

CITY: Chicago

STATE: Illinois

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 60606

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/066,480

FILING DATE: 24-MAR-1993

CLASSIFICATION: 514

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: McDonnell, John J

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,949

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: 312-715-1234

TELEFAX: 312-715-1234

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 39 amino acids

TYPE: amino acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

FEATURE:

NAME/KEY: Peptide

LOCATION: 1..39

OTHER INFORMATION: /label- Extendin-4

US-08-066-480-2

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Score 68.5; DB 1; Length 39;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Db 4 GTFTSDLSKQMEEAVALFIEMLKNGSPSSGA 35

RESULT 3

US-09-302-596-7

Sequence 7, Application US/09302596

Patent No. 6284725

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Coolidge, Thomas R.

APPLICANT: Ehlers, Mario R.W.

TITLE OF INVENTION: Metabolic Intervention with GLP-1 to Improve the Function of

FILE REFERENCE: P03660US1

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/302,596

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/103,498

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 13

SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0

SEQ ID NO: 7

LENGTH: 39

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Gila Monster venom

US-09-302-596-7

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Score 68.5; DB 4; Length 39;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Db 4 GTFTSDLSKQMEEAVALFIEMLKNGSPSSGA 35

RESULT 4

US-09-302-596-9

Sequence 9, Application US/09302596

Patent No. 6284725

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Coolidge, Thomas R.

APPLICANT: Ehlers, Mario R.W.

TITLE OF INVENTION: Metabolic Intervention with GLP-1 to Improve the Function of

FILE REFERENCE: P03660US1

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/302,596

CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-04-30

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/103,498

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 13

SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0

SEQ ID NO: 9

LENGTH: 39

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Gila Monster venom

US-09-302-596-9

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Score 68.5; DB 4; Length 39;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Db 4 GTFTSDLSKQMEEAVALFIEMLKNGSPSSGA 35

RESULT 5

US-09-623-618B-11

Sequence 11, Application US/09623618B

Patent No. 6329336

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.

APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit

APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.

APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.

APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk

APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge

TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES

FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B

CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-09-05

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35

SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0

SEQ ID NO: 11

LENGTH: 39

TYPE: PRT

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:03:40 ; Search time 17.5 seconds  
(without alignments)  
67,252 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-48

Perfect score: 112

Sequence: 1 XXXTXXXXXKQEEEAVALRLXXXXLXGXSGAXXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 262574 seqs, 29422922 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 262574

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Issued\_Patents\_AA.\*

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3: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/iaa/6A\_COMB.pep.\*  
4: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/iaa/6B\_COMB.pep.\*  
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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	68.5	61.2	39	1 US-08-066-480-1	Sequence 1, Appl
2	68.5	61.2	39	1 US-08-066-480-2	Sequence 2, Appl
3	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-302-596-7	Sequence 7, Appl
4	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-302-596-9	Sequence 9, Appl
5	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-623-618B-11	Sequence 11, Appl
6	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-623-618B-12	Sequence 12, Appl
7	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-333-415-7	Sequence 7, Appl
8	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-333-415-9	Sequence 9, Appl
9	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-303-016-7	Sequence 7, Appl
10	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-303-016-9	Sequence 9, Appl
11	68.5	61.2	40	4 US-09-623-618B-18	Sequence 18, Appl
12	68.5	61.2	40	4 US-09-623-618B-19	Sequence 19, Appl
13	68.5	61.2	40	4 US-09-623-618B-31	Sequence 31, Appl
14	68.5	61.2	40	4 US-09-623-618B-32	Sequence 32, Appl
15	68.5	61.2	40	4 US-09-623-618B-33	Sequence 33, Appl
16	68.5	61.2	40	4 US-09-623-618B-34	Sequence 34, Appl
17	67	59.8	29	4 US-09-623-618B-22	Sequence 22, Appl
18	60.5	54.0	31	1 US-08-066-480-5	Sequence 5, Appl
19	60.5	54.0	31	4 US-09-302-596-8	Sequence 8, Appl
20	60.5	54.0	31	4 US-09-623-618B-15	Sequence 15, Appl
21	60.5	54.0	31	4 US-09-623-618B-24	Sequence 24, Appl
22	60.5	54.0	31	4 US-09-333-415-8	Sequence 8, Appl
23	60.5	54.0	31	4 US-09-303-016-8	Sequence 8, Appl
24	57	50.9	31	1 US-08-066-480-3	Sequence 3, Appl
25	57	50.9	31	1 US-08-066-480-4	Sequence 4, Appl
26	57	50.9	31	4 US-09-623-618B-14	Sequence 14, Appl
27	57	50.9	31	4 US-09-623-618B-23	Sequence 23, Appl

28 57 50.9 32 4 US-09-623-618B-35 Sequence 35, Appl  
29 41.5 37.1 31 4 US-09-623-618B-13 Sequence 13, Appl  
30 39.5 35.3 30 4 US-09-623-618B-21 Sequence 21, Appl  
31 39.5 35.3 31 4 US-09-623-618B-20 Sequence 20, Appl  
32 36 32.1 506 4 US-09-134-001C-4383 Sequence 4383, Ap  
33 34 30.4 261 1 US-07-971-096-2 Sequence 2, Appl  
34 34 30.4 429 1 US-08-175-096-2 Sequence 2, Appl  
35 34 30.4 261 1 US-08-339-152A-33 Sequence 33, Appl  
36 34 30.4 632 4 US-09-315-127-2 Sequence 2, Appl  
37 34 30.4 632 4 US-09-315-127-3 Sequence 3, Appl  
38 34 30.4 651 2 US-08-492-027A-1 Sequence 1, Appl  
39 34 30.4 655 2 US-08-492-027A-6 Sequence 6, Appl  
40 34 30.4 665 4 US-09-309-572-14 Sequence 14, Appl  
41 34 30.4 1103 3 US-09-162-373-1 Sequence 1, Appl  
42 34 30.4 1103 4 US-09-467-946-1 Sequence 3, Appl  
43 33 29.5 220 4 US-09-052-089A-3 Sequence 2, Appl  
44 33 29.5 469 2 US-08-968-751-2 Sequence 1, Appl  
45 33 29.5 469 4 US-09-052-089A-1 Sequence 1, Appl

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
US-08-066-480-1  
; Sequence 1, Application US/08066480  
; Patent No. 5424286  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Eng, John  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Pharmaceutical Compositions And Use of  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Exendin-3 and Exendin-4 for Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7  
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
; ADDRESSEE: Allegretti & Witcoff, Ltd.  
; STREET: 10 S. Wacker Drive  
; CITY: Chicago  
; STATE: Illinois  
; COUNTRY: USA  
; ZIP: 60606  
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
; COMPUTER: IBM PC Compatible  
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA: US/08/066,480  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/066,480  
; FILING DATE: 24-MAR-1993  
; CLASSIFICATION: 514  
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
; NAME: McDonnell, John J  
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,949  
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 93,084  
; TELEPHONE: 312-715-1000  
; TELEFAX: 312-715-1234  
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:  
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
; LENGTH: 39 amino acids  
; TYPE: amino acid  
; STRANDEDNESS: single  
; TOPOLOGY: linear  
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: Peptide  
; LOCATION: 1..39  
; OTHER INFORMATION: /label= Exendin-3  
US-08-066-480-1

Query Match 61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 1; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.4e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
Qy 4 GTXXXXXKQEEEAVALRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (31)  
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (36)  
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (37)  
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (38)  
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation  
US-09-756-690A-36

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 9; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.7e-06;  
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

OY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEEAVALXXXXL-XGGSXSGA 34  
DB 4 GTFTSDLSKQLEEEAVALFTIEFLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 15  
US-09-756-690A-39  
Sequence 39, Application US/09756690A  
Publication No. US20030036504A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: KOTTERMAN, ORVILLE G.  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF  
FILE REFERENCE: 249/124  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756,690A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver 2.1  
SEQ ID NO 39  
LENGTH: 39  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (31)  
OTHER INFORMATION: MEALA  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (36)  
OTHER INFORMATION: MEALA  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (37)  
OTHER INFORMATION: MEALA  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (38)  
OTHER INFORMATION: MEALA  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation  
US-09-756-690A-39

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 9; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.7e-06;  
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

OY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEEAVALXXXXL-XGGSXSGA 34  
DB 4 GTFTSDLSKQLEEEAVALFTIEFLKNGXSSGA 35

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:20:27  
Job time : 31.5 secs

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; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 99
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin agonist
; OTHER INFORMATION: compound
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for homoproline.
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)...(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated hPro (homoprolinamide)
US-09-003-869-99

Query Match          62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 10; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTTTSALSKQMEEEAVRLFIWLKNGXSSGA 34
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DB 4 GTTTSALSKQMEEEAVRLFIWLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 12
US-09-003-869-183
; Sequence 183, Application US/09003869A
; Patent No. US20020137666A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; APPLICANT: BHAYSAR, SUNIL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 183
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin agonist
; OTHER INFORMATION: compound
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for n-methylalanine.
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)...(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Nmeala (n-methylalaninamide)
US-09-003-869-183

Query Match          62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 10; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTTTSALSKQMEEEAVRLFIWLKNGXSSGA 34
   || ||| ||||| ||| |||||

```

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DB 4 GTTTSALSKQMEEEAVRLFIWLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 13
US-09-756-690A-35
; Sequence 35, Application US/09756690A
; Publication No. US20030036504A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRIGLYCERIDE LEVELS AND TREATMENT OF DYSLIPIDEMIA
; FILE REFERENCE: 249/124
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756,690A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 35
; LENGTH: 39
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Extendin Agonist
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (36)
; OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (38)
; OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
US-09-756-690A-35

Query Match          62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 9; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.7e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTTTSALSKQMEEEAVRLFIWLKNGXSSGA 34
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DB 4 GTTTSALSKQMEEEAVRLFIWLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 14
US-09-756-690A-36
; Sequence 36, Application US/09756690A
; Publication No. US20030036504A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRIGLYCERIDE LEVELS AND TREATMENT OF DYSLIPIDEMIA
; FILE REFERENCE: 249/124
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756,690A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 36
; LENGTH: 39
; TYPE: PRT

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SEQ ID NO 183
LENGTH: 37
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (31)
OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (36)..(37)
OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine
US-10-157-224A-183
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Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
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QY 4 GTXXXXSKXKEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXSXSGA 34
DB 4 GTFTSALSXKMEEEAVRLFTEWLKNGXSXSGA 35
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RESULT 9
US-10-187-051-99
Sequence 99, Application US/10187051
Publication No. US20030087821A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 99
LENGTH: 37
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin
OTHER INFORMATION: agonist
OTHER INFORMATION: compound
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for homoproline.
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
LOCATION: (37)..(37)
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated hpro (homoprolinamide)
US-10-187-051-99
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Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
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QY 4 GTXXXXSKXKEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXSXSGA 34
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```
DB 4 GTFTSALSXKMEEEAVRLFTEWLKNGXSXSGA 35
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RESULT 10
US-10-187-051-183
Sequence 183, Application US/10187051
Publication No. US20030087821A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 183
LENGTH: 37
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin
OTHER INFORMATION: agonist
OTHER INFORMATION: compound
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for n-
OTHER INFORMATION: methylalanine.
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
LOCATION: (37)..(37)
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated hmeala (n-methylalaninamide)
US-10-187-051-183
```

```
Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
```

```
QY 4 GTXXXXSKXKEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXSXSGA 34
DB 4 GTFTSALSXKMEEEAVRLFTEWLKNGXSXSGA 35
```

```
RESULT 11
US-09-003-869-99
Sequence 99, Application US/09003869A
Patent No. US2002013766A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
```

```

RESULT 7
US-10-157-224A-99
; Sequence 99, Application US/10157224A
; Publication No. US20030087820A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF
; FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157,224A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 99
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Homoproline
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (36)-(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Homoproline
US-10-157-224A-99

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXSXSGA 34
||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
DDB 4 GTFTSDASKQMEEAARLFTIWLKNGXSGA 35

RESULT 8
US-10-157-224A-183
; Sequence 183, Application US/10157224A
; Publication No. US20030087820A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF
; FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157,224A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1

```



US-10-187-051-171

```

; LENGTH: 3/
TYPE: PRT

```

TYPE: PRT

APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW R.  
APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.

Wed Jun 25 05:46:25 2003

us-09-889-331a-48.rag

Page 8

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:05:18  
Job time : 49.5 secs

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PS Claim 18; Fig 4; 108pp; English.

XX AAY24809 to AAY24877 represent exendin agonist peptides which can

CC regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying. The peptides can be

CC used for treating e.g. diabetes or hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic

CC conditions. The peptides are exendin agonists which have activity as

CC agents to regulate gastric motility and to slow gastric emptying, as

CC evidenced by the ability to reduce post-prandial glucose levels in

CC mammals. They can be used for the treatment of Type I and II diabetes and

CC hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic conditions. They can also be used for the

CC treatment of disorders which would be benefited by agents which lower

CC plasma glucose levels and in treatment of disorders which would be

CC benefited with agents useful in delaying and/or slowing gastric

CC emptying.

XX Sequence 37 AA;

SQ Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 20; Length 37;

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.8e-06;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEEAVALRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34

DB 4 GTFTDASKQMEEEAVALRLFIWLKNGGSSGA 35

RESULT 14

AAY24853

ID AAY24853 standard; peptide; 37 AA.

XX AAY24853;

AC AAY24853;

XX 24-AUG-1999 (first entry)

DT Exendin agonist peptide #45.

DE Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;

XX diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;

KW hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.

KW Synthetic.

XX Heloderma sp.

OS WO9925727-A2.

PN 27-MAY-1999.

XX 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24210.

PF 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0065442.

XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PA Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;

XX WPI; 1999-394773/33.

XX New exendin agonist peptides - can regulate gastric motility and

PT slow gastric emptying, used for treating, e.g. diabetes

PS Claim 18; Fig 4; 108pp; English.

XX AAY24809 to AAY24877 represent exendin agonist peptides which can

CC regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying. The peptides can be

CC used for treating e.g. diabetes or hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic

CC conditions. The peptides are exendin agonists which have activity as

CC agents to regulate gastric motility and to slow gastric emptying, as

CC evidenced by the ability to reduce post-prandial glucose levels in

CC mammals. They can be used for the treatment of Type I and II diabetes and

CC hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic conditions. They can also be used for the

CC treatment of disorders which would be benefited by agents which lower

CC plasma glucose levels and in treatment of disorders which would be

CC benefited with agents useful in delaying and/or slowing gastric

CC emptying.

XX Sequence 37 AA;

SQ Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 20; Length 37;

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.8e-06;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEEAVALRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34

DB 4 GTFTDLSKQMEEEAVALRLFIWLKNGGSSGA 35

RESULT 15

AAY24854

ID AAY24854 standard; peptide; 37 AA.

XX AAY24854;

AC AAY24854;

XX 24-AUG-1999 (first entry)

DT Exendin agonist peptide #46.

DE Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;

XX diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;

KW hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.

KW Synthetic.

XX Heloderma sp.

OS WO9925727-A2.

PN 27-MAY-1999.

XX 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24210.

PF 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0065442.

XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PA Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;

XX WPI; 1999-394773/33.

XX New exendin agonist peptides - can regulate gastric motility and

PT slow gastric emptying, used for treating, e.g. diabetes

PS Claim 18; Fig 4; 108pp; English.

XX AAY24809 to AAY24877 represent exendin agonist peptides which can

CC regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying. The peptides can be

CC used for treating e.g. diabetes or hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic

CC conditions. The peptides are exendin agonists which have activity as

CC agents to regulate gastric motility and to slow gastric emptying, as

CC evidenced by the ability to reduce post-prandial glucose levels in

CC mammals. They can be used for the treatment of Type I and II diabetes and

CC hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic conditions. They can also be used for the

CC treatment of disorders which would be benefited by agents which lower

CC plasma glucose levels and in treatment of disorders which would be

CC benefited with agents useful in delaying and/or slowing gastric

CC emptying.

XX Sequence 37 AA;

SQ Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 20; Length 37;

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.8e-06;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEEAVALRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34

DB 4 GTFTDLSKQMEEEAVALRLFIWLKNGGSSGA 35

```

XX 19-JUL-2001.
PD
PF 09-JAN-2001; 2001MO-US00719.
XX
PR 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0175365.
XX
PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
XX
PI Kolterman OG, Young AA;
DR WPI; 2001-514422/56.
XX
PT Use of exendin and exendin agonist compounds for modulating
PT triglyceride levels, and treating heart disease and dyslipidemia
XX
PS Example 166; Page 136; 161pp; English.
XX
CC The patent discloses a method for modulating plasma or postprandial
CC triglyceride and other lipid levels by administering exendin or an
CC exendin agonist. Exendins have inotropic and diuretic effects. They
CC suppress the secretion of glucagon. Exendin and its agonists have
CC a significant effect on the reduction of blood serum triglyceride
CC concentrations. They are used to treat coronary heart disease and
CC dyslipidemia, and for modifying postprandial triglyceride levels.
CC The present peptide sequence is an agonist of exendin.
XX
SQ Sequence 36 AA;
XX
Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 22; Length 36;
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No 2.7e-06;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1.
QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXS SGA 34
II III IIIIIII I IIIII
4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAVRLFIETLNKGPSSGA 35
Dd
RESULT 12
AAB64351
ID AAB64351 standard; peptide; 36 AA.
XX
AC AAB64351;
XX
DF 27-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Exendin agonist, SEQ ID NO:171.
XX
DE Exendin agonist, gestational diabetes mellitus; GDM; insulin resistance;
KW pregnancy complication; neonatal abnormality; blood glucose modulator;
KM insulinotropic; anorectic; exendin-4.
XX
OS Heloderma suspectum.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200073331-A2.
XX
PD 07-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 23-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US14231.
XX
PR 01-JUN-1999; 99US-0323867.
XX
PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
XX
PI Hiles R, Prickett KS;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-137634/14.
XX
PT Use of exendins or exendin agonists for lowering or reducing blood
PT glucose levels and treating gestational diabetes mellitus in a subject,
PT especially in a human -
XX

```

PS	Example 166; Page 113; 133pp; English.
XX	The invention relates to the use of an extendin (AAB64181-B64182) or
CC	an extendin agonist (AAB64185-B64186) for treating gestational diabetes
CC	mellitus (GDM) in a patient. GDM arises during pregnancy, and is due
CC	to a combination of increased insulin resistance and a diminished
CC	ability to increase insulin secretion. In contrast, in a normal
CC	pregnancy, both insulin resistance and insulin secretion increase. GDM
CC	pregnancies are associated with complications in both the mother and the
CC	fetus. Women with GDM have increased rates of Caesarian delivery,
CC	hypertensive disorders such as pre-eclampsia, and urinary tract
CC	infections. GDM results in an elevated rate of foetal abnormalities such
CC	as neural tube defects, and is associated with an increased risk of
CC	neonatal morbidities such as hypoglycaemia, hypocalcaemia,
CC	hyperomgaesaemia, polycythaemia, hyperbilirubinaemia, and subsequent
CC	childhood and adolescent obesity. Extendins are peptides from the salivary
CC	secretions of the gila monster (extendin-4) and the Mexican beaded lizard
CC	(extendin-3) which exhibit homology with several members of the
CC	glucagon-like peptide family, particularly GLP-1, and have similar
CC	insulinotropic effects. Unlike the compounds used to treat type 2
CC	diabetes, which are contraindicated for GDM, extendins and extendin
CC	agonists do not cross the placenta and thus do not cause severe prolonged
CC	hypoglycaemia in the newborn. They have a potent and prolonged effect on
CC	blood glucose, and, unlike conventional insulin therapy, should not cause
CC	weight gain, as they inhibit gastric emptying and reduce appetite. The
CC	present sequence represents an extendin agonist of the invention which is
CC	based upon the sequence of extendin-4.
SQ	
Sequence	36 AA;
Query Match	62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 22; Length 36;
Best Local Similarity	59.4%; Pred. No. 2.7e-06;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;	
OY	4 GTXXXXXKXEBAVRLNXXYL-XGGXSQA 34                           DB 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEBAVRLEIFLNKGPPSSGA 35
RESULT 13	
AAY24869	
ID AAY24869 standard; peptide; 37 AA.	
XX AC AAY24869;	
XX XX 24-AUG-1999 (first entry)	
DE XX Extendin agonist peptide #61.	
KM XX Extendin agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard; KM diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia; KM hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying. XX Synthetic. OS Heloderma sp. OS Heloderma sp. PN WO925727-A2. PD 27-MAY-1999. PF 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24210. PR 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0065442. PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PI Beeley NRA; Prickett KS; DR WPI, 1999-394773/33. PT New extendin agonist peptides - can regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying, used for treating, e.g. diabetes	

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
 II III IIIIIII I IIIII  
 Db 4 GTTSDASKOLEEAEVRLFTIEFLKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 9  
 AAB53029  
 ID AAB53029 standard; Peptide; 36 AA.  
 XX AC AAB53029;  
 XX DT 28-FEB-2001 (first entry)  
 XX DE Extendin agonist compound #157.  
 XX KW Extendin; agonist; diabetes; obesity; eating disorder;  
 XX KW dyslipidaemia; insulin-resistance syndrome; food intake.  
 XX OS Heloderma sp.  
 XX PN WO200066629-A1.  
 XX PD 09-NOV-2000.  
 XX PF 28-APR-2000; 2000WO-US11814.  
 XX PR 30-APR-1999; 99US-0132018.  
 XX PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 XX PI Young A, Prickett K;  
 XX WPI; 2000-672834/65.  
 XX PT Modified extendin or an extendin agonist linked to one or more  
 XX PT polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels,  
 XX PT useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity.  
 XX PS Disclosure; Fig 4; 119pp; English.  
 XX CC The present invention relates to extendins and their agonists which have  
 XX CC been modified with molecular weight increasing agents such as  
 XX CC polyethylene glycol (PEG). These can be used in the treatment of  
 XX CC diabetes, obesity, impaired glucose tolerance, postprandial dumping  
 XX CC syndrome, postprandial hyperglycaemia, eating disorders, insulin  
 XX CC resistance syndrome, dyslipidaemia and to suppress glucagon secretion.

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
 II III IIIIIII I IIIII  
 Db 4 GTTSDASKOLEEAEVRLFTIEFLKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 10  
 AAY94184  
 ID AAY94184 standard; peptide; 36 AA.  
 XX AC AAY94184;  
 XX DT 20-OCT-2000 (first entry)  
 XX DE Amino acid sequence of an extendin agonist.  
 XX KW Extendin; Gila monster lizard; Mexican Beaded lizard; agonist;  
 XX KW glucagon-like peptide; plasma glucagon; necrolytic erythema;  
 XX KW glucagonoma; hyperglucagonemia; diabetes.

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
 II III IIIIIII I IIIII  
 Db 4 GTTSDASKOLEEAEVRLFTIEFLKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 11  
 AAE08515  
 ID AAE08515 standard; peptide; 36 AA.  
 XX AC AAE08515;  
 XX DT 01-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
 XX DE Extendin agonist peptide #160.  
 XX KW Extendin agonist; antilipemic; cardiant; triglyceride; inotropic;  
 XX KW diuretic; coronary heart disease; dyslipidaemia.  
 XX OS Synthetic.  
 XX PN WO200151078-A1.

OS Synthetic.  
 OS Heloderma sp.  
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT Modified-site 36  
 FT /note= "amidated residue"  
 PN WO200041548-A2.  
 XX PD 20-JUL-2000.  
 XX PF 14-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US00942.  
 XX PR 14-JAN-1999; 99US-0116380.  
 XX PR 30-APR-1999; 99US-0132017.  
 XX PR 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0175365.  
 XX PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 XX PI Young A, Gedulin B;  
 XX WPI; 2000-490999/43.  
 XX PS Lowering plasma glucagon using extendin, an extendin agonist, a modified  
 XX PT extendin or a modified extendin agonist, useful for treating  
 XX PT hyperglucagonemia and diabetes.  
 XX PS Disclosure; Fig 4G; 96pp; English.  
 XX CC The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist.  
 XX CC Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and  
 XX CC Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like  
 XX CC peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification  
 XX CC describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering  
 XX CC an extendin, an extendin agonist, a modified extendin or a modified extendin  
 XX CC agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is  
 XX CC useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,  
 XX CC suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also  
 XX CC useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would  
 XX CC benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon,  
 XX CC e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.  
 XX SQ Sequence 36 AA;  
 Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 21; Length 36;  
 Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.7e-06;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
 II III IIIIIII I IIIII  
 Db 4 GTTSDASKOLEEAEVRLFTIEFLKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 11  
 AAE08515  
 ID AAE08515 standard; peptide; 36 AA.  
 XX AC AAE08515;  
 XX DT 01-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
 XX DE Extendin agonist peptide #160.  
 XX KW Extendin agonist; antilipemic; cardiant; triglyceride; inotropic;  
 XX KW diuretic; coronary heart disease; dyslipidaemia.  
 XX OS Synthetic.  
 XX PN WO200151078-A1.

OS Synthetic.  
 OS Heloderma sp.  
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT Modified-site 36  
 FT /note= "C-terminal amide"  
 PN WO200151078-A1.

XX PN WO200151078-A1.  
 XX PD 19-JUL-2001.  
 XX PF 09-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00719.  
 XX PR 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0175365.  
 XX PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 XX PI Kolterman OG, Young AA;  
 XX DR WPI; 2001-514422/56.  
 XX PT Use of extendin and extendin agonist compounds for modulating  
 XX PT triglyceride levels, and treating heart disease and dyslipidemia  
 XX PS Example 30; Page -: 161pp; English.  
 CC The patent discloses a method for modulating plasma or postprandial  
 CC triglyceride and other lipid levels by administering extendin or an  
 CC extendin agonist. Extendins have inotropic and diuretic effects. They  
 CC suppress the secretion of glucagon. Extendin and its agonists have  
 CC a significant effect on the reduction of blood serum triglyceride  
 CC concentrations. They are used to treat coronary heart disease and  
 CC dyslipidaemia, and for modifying postprandial triglyceride levels.  
 CC The present peptide sequence is an agonist of extendin.  
 CC Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification but is  
 CC derived from SEQ ID NO:3 shown in page 17 of the specification.  
 XX SQ Sequence 39 AA;  
 QY Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 22; Length 39;  
 Db Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.9e-06;  
 /Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXSXSGA 34  
 4 GFTSDLSKQLEBEAVRLFLEFLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 7  
 AAY17606  
 ID AAY17606 standard; peptide; 36 AA.  
 XX AAY17606;  
 XX 09-AUG-1999 (first entry)  
 XX DE Extendin agonist peptide #72.  
 KW Extendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;  
 KW diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;  
 KW hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.  
 XX Synthetic.  
 OS Heloderma sp.  
 XX WO9925728-A1.  
 XX PD 27-MAY-1999.  
 XX PF 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24273.  
 XX PR 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0066029.  
 XX PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 XX PI Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;  
 XX DR WPI; 1999-347456/29.

PT Peptide agonists of extendin - delay stomach emptying, for treating  
 PT diabetes and hypo- or hyper-glycaemia  
 XX Claim 28; Fig 4; 144pp; English.  
 CC AAY17535 to AAY17624 represent extendin peptide agonists. Extendins are  
 CC peptides that are found in the venom of the Gila-monster, a lizard  
 CC endogenous to Arizona and Northern Mexico. The peptide agonists are  
 CC used to treat diabetes mellitus (types I or II), hyperglycaemia or  
 CC hypoglycaemia. They can also be used for in vitro and in vivo studies  
 CC on extendins and their agonists. They regulate gastric motility and slow  
 CC gastric emptying (resulting in lower post-prandial glucose levels).  
 XX SQ Sequence 36 AA;  
 QY Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 20; Length 36;  
 Db Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.7e-06;  
 /Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXSXSGA 34  
 4 GFTSDASKQLEBEAVRLFLEFLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 8  
 AAB11263  
 ID AAB11263 standard; Peptide; 36 AA.  
 XX AAB11263;  
 XX 20-FEB-2001 (first entry)  
 XX DE extendin agonist peptide SEQ ID NO 171.  
 KW Extendin; agonist; treatment; antidiabetic; insulin sensitivity; diabetes;  
 KW plasma glucose; gastric emptying; food intake.  
 XX Synthetic.  
 OS WO200041546-A2.  
 XX PD 20-JUL-2000.  
 XX PF 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0116380.  
 XX PR 14-JAN-1999; 99US-0116380.  
 XX PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 XX PI Young A, L/Italien JJ, Kolterman O;  
 XX DR WPI; 2000-514584/46.  
 XX PT New formulations comprising an extendin or extendin agonist peptide used  
 PT for increasing the sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat  
 PT diabetes -  
 XX Example 180; Page 229; 281pp; English.  
 CC This invention describes a novel formulation (I) comprising an extendin or  
 CC extendin agonist peptide, a buffer and an iso-osmolality modifier which  
 CC has a pH of 3-7. The products of the invention have antidiabetic  
 CC activity. The extendin or extendin agonist is used to increase the  
 CC sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat diabetes and disorders which  
 CC would benefit from agents which lower plasma glucose levels and disorders  
 CC which would benefit from agents that delay and/or slow gastric emptying  
 CC or reducing food intake.  
 XX SQ Sequence 36 AA;  
 QY Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 21; Length 36;  
 Db Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.7e-06;  
 /Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

XX  
KW Exendin agonist; gestational diabetes mellitus; GDM; insulin resistance;  
KW pregnancy complication; neonatal abnormality; blood glucose modulator;  
KW insulinotropic; anorectic; exendin-4.  
XX  
OS Heloderma suspectum.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN WO200073331-A2.  
XX  
PD 07-DEC-2000.  
XX  
PF 23-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US14231.  
XX  
PR 01-JUN-1999; 99US-0323867.  
XX  
PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Hiles R, Prickett KS;  
XX WPI; 2001-137634/14.  
XX  
DR Use of exendins or exendin agonists for lowering or reducing blood  
PT glucose levels and treating gestational diabetes mellitus in a subject,  
PT especially in a human  
XX  
PS Example 178; Page 119; 133pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to the use of an exendin (AAB64181-B64182) or  
CC an exendin agonist (AAB64185-B64369) for treating gestational diabetes  
CC mellitus (GDM) in a patient. GDM arises during pregnancy, and is due  
CC to a combination of increased insulin resistance and a diminished  
CC ability to increase insulin secretion. In contrast, in a normal  
CC pregnancy, both insulin resistance and insulin secretion increase. GDM  
CC pregnancies are associated with complications in both the mother and the  
CC foetus. Women with GDM have increased rates of Caesarian delivery,  
CC hypertensive disorders such as pre-eclampsia, and urinary tract  
CC infections. GDM results in an elevated rate of foetal abnormalities such  
CC as neural tube defects, and is associated with an increased risk of  
CC neonatal morbidities such as hypoglycaemia, hypocalcaemia,  
CC hypomagnesaemia, polycythaemia, hyperbilirubinaemia, and subsequent  
CC childhood and adolescent obesity. Exendins are peptides from the salivary  
CC secretions of the Gila monster (exendin-4) and the Mexican beaded lizard  
CC (exendin-3) which exhibit homology with several members of the  
CC glucagon-like peptide family, particularly GLP-1, and have similar  
CC insulinotropic effects. Unlike the compounds used to treat type 2  
CC diabetes, which are contraindicated for GDM, exendins and exendin  
CC agonists do not cross the placenta and thus do not cause severe prolonged  
CC hypoglycaemia in the newborn. They have a potent and prolonged effect on  
CC blood glucose, and, unlike conventional insulin therapy, should not cause  
CC weight gain, as they inhibit gastric emptying and reduce appetite. The  
CC present sequence represents an exendin agonist of the invention which is  
CC based upon the sequence of exendin-4.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 37 AA;  
Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 22; Length 37;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
|| ||| ||||| | |||||  
Db 4 GTFTSLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35  
RESULT 5  
AAB11313  
ID AAB11313 standard; Peptide; 39 AA.  
XX  
AC AAB11313;  
XX  
DT 20-FEB-2001 (first entry)  
XX

DE exendin agonist peptide SEQ ID NO 39.  
XX  
KW Exendin; agonist; treatment; antidiabetic; insulin sensitivity; diabetes;  
KW plasma glucose; gastric emptying; food intake.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN WO200041546-A2.  
XX  
PD 20-JUL-2000.  
XX  
PF 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0116380.  
XX  
PR 14-JAN-1999; 99US-0116380.  
XX  
PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Young A, L'Italien JJ, Kolterman O;  
XX WPI; 2000-514584/46.  
XX  
DR New formulations comprising an exendin or exendin agonist peptide used  
PT for increasing the sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat  
PT diabetes  
XX  
PS Example 44; Figure 15; 281pp; English.  
XX  
XX This invention describes a novel formulation (I) comprising an exendin or  
CC exendin agonist peptide, a buffer and an iso-osmolality modifier which  
CC has a pH of 3-7. The products of the invention have antidiabetic  
CC activity. The exendin or exendin agonist is used to increase the  
CC sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat diabetes and disorders which  
CC would benefit from agents which lower plasma glucose levels and disorders  
CC which would benefit from agents that delay and/or slow gastric emptying  
CC or reducing food intake.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 39 AA;  
Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 21; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.9e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
|| ||| ||||| | |||||  
Db 4 GTFTSLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35  
RESULT 6  
AAE08383  
ID AAE08383 standard; peptide; 39 AA.  
XX  
AC AAE08383;  
XX  
DT 01-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Exendin agonist peptide #30.  
XX  
KW Exendin agonist; antilipemic; cardiant; triglyceride; inotropic;  
KW diuretic; coronary heart disease; dyslipidaemia.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Modified-site 31 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"  
FT Modified-site 36 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"  
FT Modified-site 37 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"  
FT Modified-site 38 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"  
FT Modified-site 39 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"  
FT Modified-site 39 /note= "C-terminal amide"



PS Disclosure: Page 52-53; 119pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to extendins and their agonists which have  
 CC been modified with molecular weight increasing agents such as  
 CC polyethylene glycol (PEG). These can be used in the treatment of  
 CC diabetes, obesity, impaired glucose tolerance, postprandial dumping  
 CC syndrome, postprandial hyperglycemia, eating disorders, insulin  
 CC resistance syndrome, dyslipidaemia and to suppress glucagon secretion.

SO Sequence 38 AA;

Query Match 70.5%; Score 79; DB 21; Length 38;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.7e-08;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 4 GTXXXXXSKOEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34  
 DB 4 GTXXXXXSKOEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34

RESULT 2  
 ID AAY17618 standard; peptide; 37 AA.  
 AC AAY17618;  
 XX  
 XX 09-AUG-1999 (first entry)  
 DT  
 XX  
 DE Exendin agonist peptide #84.  
 XX  
 XX Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;  
 KM diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycemia;  
 KM hypoglycemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.  
 XX  
 OS Synthetic.  
 OS Heloderma sp.  
 XX  
 XX WO925728-A1.  
 XX  
 XX 27-MAY-1999.  
 PD  
 XX  
 XX 13-NOV-1998; 98MO-US24273.  
 PF  
 XX  
 XX 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0066029.  
 PR  
 XX  
 PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 XX  
 PI Beiley NRA, Prickett KS;  
 XX  
 XI WPI; 1999-347456/29.  
 DR  
 XX  
 PT Peptide agonists of exendin - delay stomach emptying, for treating  
 PT diabetes and hypo- or hyper-glycemia  
 XX  
 XX Claim 28; Fig 4; 144pp; English.  
 PS  
 XX  
 XX AAY17535 to AAY17624 represent exendin peptide agonists. Exendins are  
 CC peptides that are found in the venom of the Gila-monster, a lizard  
 CC endogenous to Arizona and Northern Mexico. The peptide agonists are  
 CC used to treat diabetes mellitus (types I or II), hyperglycemia or  
 CC hypoglycemia. They can also be used for in vitro and in vivo studies  
 CC on exendins and their agonists. They regulate gastric motility and slow  
 CC gastric emptying (resulting in lower post-prandial glucose levels).

SO Sequence 37 AA;

Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 20; Length 37;  
 Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-06;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

OY 4 GTXXXXXSKOEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34  
 DB 4 GTXXXXXSKOEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34

RESULT 3  
 ID AAE08527 standard; peptide; 37 AA.  
 AC AAE08527;  
 XX  
 XX 01-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
 DT  
 XX  
 DE Exendin agonist peptide #172.  
 XX  
 XX Exendin agonist; antidiabetic; cardiac; triglyceride; inotropic;  
 KM diuretic; coronary heart disease; dyslipidaemia.  
 XX  
 XX Synthetic.  
 OS  
 XX  
 XX WO200151078-A1.  
 XX  
 XX 19-JUL-2001.  
 PD  
 XX  
 XX 09-JAN-2001; 2001MO-US00719.  
 PF  
 XX  
 XX 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0175365.  
 PR  
 XX  
 PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 XX  
 XX Kolterman OG, Young AA;  
 PI  
 XX  
 XX WPI; 2001-514422/56.  
 DR  
 XX  
 XX Use of exendin and exendin agonist compounds for modulating  
 PT triglyceride levels, and treating heart disease and dyslipidaemia  
 PT  
 XX  
 PS Example 178; Page 143; 161pp; English.

XX The patent discloses a method for modulating plasma or postprandial  
 CC triglyceride and other lipid levels by administering exendin or an  
 CC exendin agonist. Exendins have inotropic and diuretic effects. They  
 CC suppress the secretion of glucagon. Exendin and its agonists have  
 CC a significant effect on the reduction of blood serum triglyceride  
 CC concentrations. They are used to treat coronary heart disease and  
 CC dyslipidaemia, and for modifying postprandial triglyceride levels.  
 CC The present peptide sequence is an agonist of exendin.

SO Sequence 37 AA;

Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 22; Length 37;  
 Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-06;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

OY 4 GTXXXXXSKOEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34  
 DB 4 GTXXXXXSKOEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 35

RESULT 4  
 ID AAB64363 standard; peptide; 37 AA.  
 AC AAB64363;  
 XX  
 XX 27-MAR-2001 (first entry)  
 DT  
 XX  
 DE Exendin agonist, SEQ ID NO:183.

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 22:59:19 ; Search time 49.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
107.677 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331a-48

Perfect score: 112

Sequence: 1 XXXGTXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXLXGGXSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 908470

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

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- 2: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1981.DAT:\*
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- 11: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1990.DAT:\*
- 12: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1991.DAT:\*
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- 18: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1997.DAT:\*
- 19: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1998.DAT:\*
- 20: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1999.DAT:\*
- 21: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2000.DAT:\*
- 22: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2001.DAT:\*
- 23: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2002.DAT:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	79	70.5	38	21	Extensin agonist p
2	71.5	63.8	37	20	Extensin agonist pe
3	71.5	63.8	37	22	Extensin agonist pe
4	71.5	63.8	37	22	Extensin agonist, S
5	71.5	63.8	39	21	Extensin agonist, S
6	71.5	63.8	39	22	Extensin agonist pe
7	70.5	62.9	36	20	Extensin agonist pe
8	70.5	62.9	36	21	Extensin agonist pe
9	70.5	62.9	36	21	Extensin agonist c
10	70.5	62.9	36	21	Amino acid sequenc

11	70.5	62.9	36	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
12	70.5	62.9	36	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist, S
13	70.5	62.9	37	20	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
14	70.5	62.9	37	20	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
15	70.5	62.9	37	20	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
16	70.5	62.9	37	21	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
17	70.5	62.9	37	21	AAE08515	Extensin agonist c
18	70.5	62.9	37	21	AAE08515	Amino acid sequenc
19	70.5	62.9	37	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
20	70.5	62.9	37	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
21	70.5	62.9	37	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
22	70.5	62.9	37	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist, S
23	70.5	62.9	37	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist, S
24	70.5	62.9	37	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist, S
25	70.5	62.9	39	21	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
26	70.5	62.9	39	21	AAE08515	Amino acid sequenc
27	70.5	62.9	39	21	AAE08515	Amino acid sequenc
28	70.5	62.9	39	21	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
29	70.5	62.9	39	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
30	70.5	62.9	39	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
31	70.5	62.9	39	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
32	70.5	62.9	39	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist, S
33	69.5	62.1	35	20	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
34	69.5	62.1	35	20	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
35	69.5	62.1	35	20	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
36	69.5	62.1	35	21	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
37	69.5	62.1	35	21	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
38	69.5	62.1	35	21	AAE08515	Extensin agonist c
39	69.5	62.1	35	21	AAE08515	Extensin agonist c
40	69.5	62.1	35	21	AAE08515	Amino acid sequenc
41	69.5	62.1	35	21	AAE08515	Amino acid sequenc
42	69.5	62.1	35	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
43	69.5	62.1	35	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist pe
44	69.5	62.1	35	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist, S
45	69.5	62.1	35	22	AAE08515	Extensin agonist, S

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
AAB52839 standard; Peptide: 38 AA.

ID	AAB52839	standard; Peptide: 38 AA.
XX	AC	AAB52839;
XX	DT	28-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX	DE	Extensin agonist peptide #9.
XX	KW	Extensin; agonist; diabetes; obesity; eating disorder;
XX	KW	dyslipidaemia; insulin-resistance syndrome; food intake.
XX	OS	Heloderma sp.
XX	PN	WO200066629-A1.
XX	PD	09-NOV-2000.
XX	PF	28-APR-2000; 2000WO-US11814.
XX	PR	30-APR-1999; 99US-0132018.
XX	PA	(AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
XX	PI	Young A, Prickett K;
XX	DR	WPI; 2000-672834/65.
XX	PT	Modified extensin or an extensin agonist linked to one or more
XX	PT	polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels,
XX	PT	useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity.

```

OS      Salmonella typhi.
OC      Bacteria: Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision: Enterobacteriaceae;
CC      Salmonella.
OX      NCBL_taxid=601;
RN      [1]
RP      SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC      STRAIN=CT18;
RX      MEDLINE=21534947; PubMed=11677608;
RA      Parkhill J., Dougan G., James K.D., Thomson N.R., Pickard D., Wain J.,
RA      Churcher C., Mungall K.L., Bentley S.D., Holden M.T.G., Sebahia M.,
RA      Baker S., Basham D., Brooks K., Chillingworth T., Connor P.,
RA      Cronin A., Davis P., Davies R.M., Dowd L., White N., Farrar J.,
RA      Feltwell T., Hamlin N., Haque A., Hien T.T., Holroyd S., Jagels K.,
RA      Krogh A., Larsen T.S., Leather S., Moule S., O'Gaora P., Parry C.,
RA      Quail M., Rutherford K., Simmonds M., Skelton J., Stevens K.,
RA      Whitehead S., Barrett B.G.;
RT      "Complete genome sequence of a multiple drug resistant Salmonella
RL      enterica serovar Typhi CT18."
RW      Nature 413:848-852(2001).
DR      EMBL: AL627274; CAP07625.1; -.
SQ      Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
      SEQUENCE 313 AA; 34921 MW; EA15DC17146DDDB5 CRC64;

Query Match          33.9%; Score 38; DB 16; Length 313;
Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. NO. 36;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0.

QY      12 KQXEENAVRLXXXXLXGKSSGA 34
      1:|:|:|:|:|:|:|:|:|
DB      53 KEMERDAMALLMSATAAGLSMGA 75

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RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-C57;
RX MEDLINE=20179892; PubMed=10713105;
RA Fedele M., Benvenuto G., Pero R., Majello B., Battista S., Lembo F.,
RA Vollono E., Day P.M., Santoro M., Lania L., Bruni C.B., Fusco A.,
RA Chiariotti L.;
RT "A novel member of the BTB/POZ family, PATZ, associates with the RNF4
RT RING finger protein and acts as a transcriptional repressor.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 275:7894-7901(2000).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-C57;
RA Chiariotti L., Fedele M.;
RL Submitted (JAN-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBSJ databases.
DR EMBL, AF119255; AAF32517.1; -
DR MGD; MGI:1891832; Zfp278.
DR InterPro; IPR000637; At_hoek.
DR InterPro; IPR000822; Znf_C2H2.
DR Pfam; PF02178; At_hoek; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00096; zf-C2H2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00384; AT_hoek; 1.
DR SMART; SM00355; Znf_C2H2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00354; HMG1_Y; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00028; ZINC_FINGER_C2H2_1; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00157; ZINC_FINGER_C2H2_2; 1.
KW DNA-binding; Metal-binding; Zinc-finger.
FT NON_TER 1
FT NON_TER 163
FT NON_TER 163
SQ SEQUENCE 163 AA; 17227 MW; 60A3046938B4FC9D CRC64;
Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 11; Length 163;
Best Local Similarity 42.9%; Pred. No. 17;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 11 SKQEEEEAVRLXXXLXGGXS 31
DB 2 SMQPEEAAATGAIAGQAS 22
RESULT 11
ID O58594 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 208 AA.
AC O58594;
DT 01-AUG-1998 (TRENBLrel. 07, Created)
DT 01-AUG-1998 (TRENBLrel. 07, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TRENBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE 208AA long hypothetical transcription initiation factor IIB.
GN PH0864.
OS Pyrococcus horikoshii.
OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Thermococci; Thermococcales; Thermococcaceae;
OC Pyrococcus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=53953;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=OT3;
RX MEDLINE=98344137; PubMed=9679194;
RA Kawarabayasi Y., Sawada M., Horikawa H., Haikawa Y., Hino Y.,
RA Yanamoto S., Sekine M., Baba S.-I., Kosugi H., Hosoyama A., Nagai Y.,
RA Sakai M., Ogura K., Otsuka R., Nakazawa H., Takamiya M., Ohfuku Y.,
RA Funahashi T., Tanaka T., Kudoh Y., Yamazaki J., Kushiida N., Oguchi A.,
RA Aoki K.-I., Yoshizawa T., Nakamura Y., Robb F.T., Horikoshi K.,
RA Masuchi Y., Shizuya H., Kikuchi H.;
RT "Complete sequence and gene organization of the genome of a hyper-
RT thermophilic archaeobacterium, Pyrococcus horikoshii OT3.";
RL DNA Res. 5:55-76(1998).
DR EMBL; AP000003; BAA29958.1; -
DR HSSP; P29095; 1A1S.
DR InterPro; IPR004366; Cyclin.
DR InterPro; IPR000812; TFIIB_euk.
DR Pfam; PF00382; transcript_fac2; 2.
DR SMART; SM00385; CYCLIN; 2.
DR PROSITE; PS00782; TFIIB; 1.
KW Initiation factor; Complete proteome.

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SQ SEQUENCE 208 AA; 23878 MW; CBE1A3D30CC76762 CRC64;
Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 17; Length 208;
Best Local Similarity 36.4%; Pred. No. 23;
Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 12 KOXEEAEVRLXXXLXGGXSSG 33
DB 38 KHVEREAVRIYRKLKISGVTKG 59
RESULT 12
O70379 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 289 AA.
ID O70379;
AC O70379;
DT 01-AUG-1998 (TRENBLrel. 07, Created)
DT 01-AUG-1998 (TRENBLrel. 07, Last sequence update)
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TRENBLrel. 19, Last annotation update)
DE Thiredoxin-related protein.
GN TXNL.
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=98334653; PubMed=9668102;
RA Lee K.K., Murakawa M., Takahashi S., Tsubuki S., Kawashima S.I.,
RA Sakamaki K., Yonehara S.;
RT "Purification, molecular cloning, and characterization of TRP32, a
RT novel thiredoxin-related mammalian protein of 32 kDa.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 273:19160-19166(1998).
DR EMBL; AF052660; AAC40183.1; -
DR HSSP; O43396; 1GH2.
DR MGD; MGI:1860078; Txnl.
DR InterPro; IPR000063; Thired.
DR Pfam; PF00085; thired; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00194; THIREDOXIN; UNKNOWN_1.
SQ SEQUENCE 289 AA; 32251 MW; 0AA39C6C1D1DFD0D CRC64;
Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 11; Length 289;
Best Local Similarity 44.4%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 11 SKQEEEEAVRLXXXLXG 28
DB 250 SKQGEETTRISYFTFFIG 267
RESULT 13
O8XCNI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 310 AA.
ID O8XCNI;
AC O8XCNI;
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TRENBLrel. 20, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TRENBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TRENBLrel. 20, Last annotation update)
DE Putative transport.
GN YFDC OR 23611 OR ECS3230.
OS Escherichia coli O157:H7.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
OC Escherichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=83334;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=O157:H7 / EDL933 / ATCC 700927;
RX MEDLINE=21074935; PubMed=11206551;
RA Perna N.T., Plunkett G. III, Burland V., Mau B., Glasner J.D.,
RA Rose D.J., Mayhew G.F., Evans P.S., Gregor J., Kirkpatrick H.A.,
RA Posfai G., Hackett J., Klink S., Boutin A., Shao Y., Miller L.,
RA Grobeck E.J., Davis N.W., Lim A., Dimalanta E.T., Potamousis K.,
RA Apodaca J., Anantharaman T.S., Lin J., Yen G., Schwartz D.C.,
RA Welch R.A., Blattner F.R.;
RT "Genome sequence of enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7.";

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RX MEDLINE-21016719; PubMed-11130712;  
 RA Theologos A., Ecker J.R., Palm C.J., Federspiel N.A., Kaul S.,  
 RA White O., Alonso J., Altati H., Araujo R., Bowman C.L., Brooks S.Y.,  
 RA Buehler E., Chao Q., Chen Q., Chen R.F., Chin C.W.,  
 RA Chung M.K., Conn L., Conway A.B., Conway A.R., Creasy T.H., Dewar K.,  
 RA Dunn P., Etyu P., Feldblyum T.V., Feng J.-D., Fong B., Fujii C.Y.,  
 RA Gail J.E., Goldsmith A.D., Haas B., Hansen N.F., Hughes B., Huizar L.,  
 RA Hunter J.L., Jenkins J., Johnson-Hopson C., Khan S., Khaykin E.,  
 RA Kim C.J., Koo H.L., Kremenetskaia I., Kurtz D.B., Kwan A., Lam B.,  
 RA Langin-Hooper S., Lee A., Lee J.M., Lenz C.A., Li J.H., Li Y.-P.,  
 RA Lin X., Liu S.X., Liu Z.A., Luros J.S., Maiti R., Marziani A.,  
 RA Maltischer J., Miranda M., Nguyen M., Nierman W.C., Osborne B.I.,  
 RA Pal G., Peterson J., Pham P.K., Rizzo M., Rooney T., Rowley D.,  
 RA Sakano H., Salzer S.L., Schwartz J.R., Shinn P., Southwick A.M.,  
 RA Sun H., Tallon L.J., Tambunga G., Toriumi M.J., Town C.D.,  
 RA Uterback T., Van Aken S., Vaysberg M., Vysotskaya V.S., Walker M.,  
 RA Wu D., Yu G., Fraser C.M., Venter J.C., Davis R.W.,  
 RT "Sequence and analysis of chromosome 1 of the plant Arabidopsis  
 RT thaliana."  
 RL Nature 408:816-820(2000).  
 DR EMBL: AC051630; AAG51222.1; -  
 DR InterPro: IPR002088; PPTA.  
 DR InterPro: IPR001214; SET.  
 DR InterPro: IPR001440; TPR.  
 DR Pfam: PF00515; TPR; 4.  
 DR SMART: SM00028; TPR; 4.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00904; PPTA; UNKNOWN\_1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS50280; SET; 1.  
 KM Hypothetical protein.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 781 AA; 87145 MW; F27B02CA82C35C76 CRC64;  
 Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 10; Length 781;  
 Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 63;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 17 EAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 Db 722 EMVRLASIQLAGSDSSGA 739  
 RESULT 8  
 Q95DV5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 468 AA.  
 AC Q95DV5.  
 DT 01-DEC-2001 (TREMBLrel. 19, Created)  
 DT 01-DEC-2001 (TREMBLrel. 19, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
 DE Ftsz-like protein.  
 GN FtsZ  
 OS Nicotiana tabacum (Common tobacco).  
 OG Chloroplast.  
 OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
 OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;  
 OC Asteridae; euasterids I; Solanales; Solanaceae; Nicotiana.  
 OC NCBI\_TaxID=4097;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=CV. BRIGHT YELLOW 2;  
 RA Falconet D.R.;  
 RL Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 AC STRAIN=CV. BRIGHT YELLOW 2;  
 RA El Shami M.;  
 RL Thesis (2000), Department of Biological Sciences,  
 RL University of Grenoble, Grenoble, France.  
 DR EMBL: AJ31847; CAC44257.1; -  
 DR InterPro: IPR00158; FtsZ.  
 DR InterPro: IPR003008; Tubulin-FtsZ.  
 DR Pfam: PF00091; tubulin; 1.  
 DR TIGRfams: TIGR00065; ftsz; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS01135; FtsZ\_2; UNKNOWN\_1.  
 KM Chloroplast; GTP-binding.

SQ SEQUENCE 468 AA; 49174 MW; 8237DE472D92257E CRC64;  
 Query Match 34.4%; Score 38.5; DB 8; Length 468;  
 Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 45;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;  
 QY 4 GTXXXXXKXKEEAVR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 Db 176 GNNANESKQALIEAVGADWVETAGMGCGTGTGA 211  
 RESULT 9  
 Q9M436 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 468 AA.  
 AC Q9M436.  
 DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
 DE Chloroplast cell division protein ftsz.  
 GN FtsZ  
 OS Nicotiana tabacum (Common tobacco).  
 OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
 OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;  
 OC Asteridae; euasterids I; Solanales; Solanaceae; Nicotiana.  
 OC NCBI\_TaxID=4097;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RA El Shami M., Alcaraz J.P., Lerbs-Mache S., Falconet D.;  
 RT "A new cDNA encoding ftsz-like protein from Nicotiana tabacum."  
 RL Submitted (FEB-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: THIS PROTEIN IS ESSENTIAL TO THE CELL-DIVISION PROCESS.  
 CC ITS SEEMS TO ASSEMBLE INTO A DYNAMIC RING ON THE INNER SURFACE OF  
 CC THE CYTOPLASMIC MEMBRANE AT THE PLACE WHERE DIVISION WILL OCCUR,  
 CC AND THE FORMATION OF THE RING IS THE SIGNAL FOR SEPARATION TO  
 CC BEGIN. BINDS TO AND HYDROLYZES GTP (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: AGGREGATE TO FORM A RING-LIKE STRUCTURE (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: CYTOPLASMIC. ASSEMBLES AT THE INNER SURFACE  
 CC OF THE CYTOPLASMIC MEMBRANE (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE FTSZ FAMILY.  
 DR EMBL: AJ271750; CAB89288.1; -  
 DR HSPF: Q57816; ftsz.  
 DR InterPro: IPR00158; FtsZ.  
 DR InterPro: IPR003008; Tubulin-FtsZ.  
 DR Pfam: PF00091; tubulin; 1.  
 DR PRINTS: PRO0423; CELLDIVISFtsZ.  
 DR TIGRfams: TIGR00065; ftsz; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS01135; FtsZ\_2; 1.  
 KM Cell division; GTP-binding; Septation.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 468 AA; 49274 MW; C216DBD2DE167ED3 CRC64;  
 Query Match 34.4%; Score 38.5; DB 10; Length 468;  
 Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 45;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;  
 QY 4 GTXXXXXKXKEEAVR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 Db 176 GNNANESKQALIEAVGADWVETAGMGCGTGTGA 211  
 RESULT 10  
 Q9JLY9 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 163 AA.  
 AC Q9JLY9.  
 DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
 DE PATZ (Fragment).  
 GN ZFP278 OR PATZ.  
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
 OC NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
 RN [1]

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RA Goodner B., Hinkle G., Gattung S., Miller N., Blanchard M.,
RA Qumello B., Goldman B.S., Cao Y., Askenazi M., Halling C., Mullin L.,
RA Roumieu K., Gordon J., Vaudin M., Iartchouk O., Epp A., Liu F.,
RA Wollam C., Allinger M., Doughty D., Scott C., Lappas C., Markelz B.,
RA Flanagan C., Crowell C., Gurson J., Lomo C., Sear C., Strub G.,
RA Cielo C., Slater S.;
RT "Genome sequence of the plant pathogen and biotechnology agent
RT Agrobacterium tumefaciens C58.";
RL Science 294:2323-2328(2001).
DR EMBL; AE009224; AAL43746.1;
DR EMBL; AE008190; AAK88480.1;
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 189 AA; 21150 MW; 785D4F2AA10A3DC4 CRC64;

Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 16; Length 189;
Best Local Similarity 43.5%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 11 SKOXEEAVRLXXXLXGGXSSG 33
Db 154 NKMESEAVRLVENVLNKGPGRG 176

RESULT 5
Q98FBI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 193 AA.
AC Q98FBI
DT 01-OCT-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 18, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 18, Last sequence update)
DE Transcriptional factor regulator.
GN M1R3857.
OS Rhizobium loti (Mesorhizobium loti).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; alpha subdivision; Rhizobiaceae group;
OC Phyllobacteriaceae; Mesorhizobium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=381;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=MAFF303099;
RX MEDLINE=21082930; PubMed=11214968;
RA Kaneko T., Nakamura Y., Sato S., Asamizu E., Kato T., Sasamoto S.,
RA Watanabe A., Idesawa K., Ishikawa A., Kawashima K., Kimura T.,
RA Kishida Y., Kiyokawa C., Kohara M., Matsumoto M., Matsuno A.,
RA Mochizuki Y., Nakayama S., Nakazaki N., Shimoto S., Sugimoto M.,
RA Takeuchi C., Yamada M., Tabata S.;
RT "Complete genome structure of the nitrogen-fixing symbiotic bacterium
RT Mesorhizobium loti.";
RL DNA Res. 7:331-338(2000).
DR EMBL; AP003002; BAB50656.1;
DR InterPro; IPR003711; Card.
DR Pfam; PF02559; TF_Card; 1.
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 193 AA; 21811 MW; 53B7FFCCE907B538 CRC64;

Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 16; Length 193;
Best Local Similarity 41.7%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 10; Conservative 2; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 11 SKOXEEAVRLXXXLXGGXSSGA 34
Db 157 NRMSETEAVRLVENVLNKGPGRGA 180

RESULT 6
Q9RD53 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 369 AA.
AC Q9RD53;
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE Putative transcriptional regulator.
GN SCO0629 OR SCF56.13C.
OS Streptomyces coelicolor.

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OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae;
OC Actinomycetales; Streptomycineae; Streptomycetaceae; Streptomyces.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1902;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=A3(2);
RA Murphy L., Harris D.;
RL Submitted (DEC-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=A3(2);
RA Cerdeno A.M., Parkhill J., Barrell B.G., Rajandream M.A.;
RL Submitted (DEC-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC MEDLINE=97000351; PubMed=8843436;
RA Redenbach M., Kieser H.M., Denapante D., Eichner A., Cullum J.,
RA Kinashi H., Hopwood D.A.;
RT "A set of ordered cosmids and a detailed genetic and physical map for
RT the 8 Mb Streptomyces coelicolor A3(2) chromosome.";
RL Mol. Microbiol. 21:77-96(1996).
RN [4]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=A3(2) / M145;
RA Bentley S.D., Chater K.F., Cerdeno-Tarraga A.-M., Challis G.L.,
RA Thomson N.R., James K.D., Harris D.E., Quail M.A., Kieser H.,
RA Harper D., Bateman A., Brown S., Chandra G., Chen C.W., Collins M.,
RA Gronin A., Fraser A., Goble A., Hidalgo J., Hornsby T., Howarth S.,
RA Huang C.-H., Kieser T., Lark L., Murphy L., Oliver K., O'Neill S.,
RA Rabinowitsch E., Rajandream M.A., Rutherford K., Rutter S.,
RA Seeger K., Saunders D., Sharp S., Squares R., Squares S., Taylor K.,
RA Warren T., Wietzorrek A., Woodward J., Barrell B.G., Parkhill J.,
RA Hopwood D.A.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the model actinomycete Streptomyces
RT coelicolor A3(2).";
RL Nature 417:141-147(2002).
DR EMBL; AL133424; CAB62758.1;
DR HSSP; P03023; ILQC.
DR InterPro; IPR000843; HTH_Laci.
DR InterPro; IPR001993; Mitoch_carrier.
DR InterPro; IPR001761; PeriplaBP/Laci.
DR Pfam; PF00532; Peripla_BP_like; 1.
DR SMART; SM00354; HTH_LACI; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00215; MITOCH_CARRIER; UNKNOWN_1.
SQ SEQUENCE 369 AA; 37741 MW; 519C78F8D9A04E9 CRC64;

Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 16; Length 369;
Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 27;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 17 EAVRLXXXLXGGXSSG 33
Db 334 EAVRLATRIAGGPAEG 350

RESULT 7
Q9C812 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 781 AA.
AC Q9C812;
DT 01-JUN-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 17, Created)
DT 01-JUN-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 17, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 17, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical 87.1 kDa protein.
GN F10C21.7.
OS Arabidopsis thaliana (Mouse-ear cress).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; Core eudicots; Rosidae;
OC eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.
OX NCBI_TaxID=3702;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=CV. COLUMBIA;

```

BEGIN. BINDS TO AND HYDROLYZES GTP (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: AGGREGATE TO FORM A RING-LIKE STRUCTURE (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: CYTOPLASMIC ASSEMBLY AT THE INNER SURFACE  
 CC -1- OF THE CYTOPLASMIC MEMBRANE (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE FTSZ FAMILY.  
 CC EMBL: AJ001586; CA04845.2; -  
 DR EMBL: AJ249138; CAB54558.1; -  
 DR HSSP: Q57816; 1FSZ.  
 DR InterPro: IPR000158; FtsZ.  
 DR InterPro: IPR003008; Tubulin\_FtsZ.  
 DR Pfam: PF00091; tubulin\_1.  
 DR PRINTS: PR00423; CELDIVISFTSZ.  
 DR TIGRFAMs: TIGR00065; ftsz\_1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS01135; FTSZ\_2; 1.  
 DR Cell division; GTP-binding; septation; transit peptide.  
 KW TRANSIT 1  
 FT CHAIN 32 458 POTENTIAL.  
 FT CHAIN 32 458 PLASTID DIVISION PROTEIN FTSZ1.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 458 AA; 47536 MW; 85FB9B78CB098B4F CRC64;

Query Match 36.2% Score 40.5; DB 10; Length 458;  
 Best Local Similarity 33.3% Pred. No. 18;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

OY 4 GTXXXXXKXEEAVR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 DB 169 GCSAAESKAMVEALRGADMFVTAGMGGTGSGA 204

RESULT 2  
 O9LDK5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 464 AA.  
 AC 09LDK5:  
 DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
 DE Plastid division protein ftsz2 precursor.  
 GN FTSZ.  
 OS Physcomitrella patens (Moss).  
 OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Bryophyta;  
 OC Bryopsida; Funariidae; Funariales; Funariaceae; Physcomitrella.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=3218;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RA Kruse S., Klesling J., Harter K., Rensing S., Decker E., Reski R.;  
 RT "Two distinct nuclear-encoded plant ftsz-genes are highly conserved,  
 RT both their encoded proteins are imported into chloroplasts and both are  
 RT indispensable for plastid division."  
 RL Submitted (Aug-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 DR EMBL: AJ249140; CAB76387.1; -  
 DR EMBL: AJ249139; CAB76386.1; -  
 DR HSSP: Q57816; 1FSZ.  
 DR InterPro: IPR000158; FtsZ.  
 DR InterPro: IPR000217; Tubulin.  
 DR InterPro: IPR003008; Tubulin\_FtsZ.  
 DR Pfam: PF00091; tubulin\_1.  
 DR PRINTS: PR00423; CELDIVISFTSZ.  
 DR TIGRFAMs: TIGR00065; ftsz\_1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS01135; FTSZ\_2; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00227; TUBULIN; UNKNOWN.1.  
 DR GTP-binding; Transit peptide.  
 FT TRANSIT 1  
 FT CHAIN 40 464 POTENTIAL.  
 FT CHAIN 40 464 PLASTID DIVISION PROTEIN FTSZ2.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 464 AA; 48423 MW; 8D6559C5D2D6C0D3 CRC64;

Query Match 36.2% Score 40.5; DB 10; Length 464;  
 Best Local Similarity 33.3% Pred. No. 18;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

OY 4 GTXXXXXKXEEAVR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 DB 177 GCSAAESKAMVEALRGADMFVTAGMGGTGSGA 212

RESULT 3  
 O97AK4 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 347 AA.  
 AC 097AK4:  
 DT 01-OCT-2001 (TREMBLrel. 18, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-2001 (TREMBLrel. 18, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
 DE Cell division protein.  
 GN TV0806 OR TVG0806423.  
 GN Thermoplasma volcanium.  
 OS Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Thermoplasmata; Thermoplasmatales;  
 OC Thermoplasmataceae; Thermoplasma.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=50339;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-GS1 / DSM 4299 / JCM 9571;  
 RX MEDLINE-20570466; PubMed-1121031;  
 RA Kawashima T., Amano N., Koike H., Makino S.-I., Higuchi S.,  
 RA Kawashima T., Amano N., Koike H., Makino S.-I., Higuchi S.,  
 RA Kawashima T., Yamamoto Y., Watanabe K., Yamazaki M., Kaneshiro K., Kawamoto T.,  
 RA Nunoshima T., Yamamoto Y., Aramaki H., Makino K., Suzuki M.;  
 RT "Archaeal adaptation to higher temperatures revealed by genomic  
 RT sequence of Thermoplasma volcanium."  
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97:14257-14262(2000).  
 DR EMBL: AP000993; BAB59948.1; -  
 DR InterPro: IPR000158; FtsZ.  
 DR InterPro: IPR003008; Tubulin\_FtsZ.  
 DR Pfam: PF00091; tubulin\_1.  
 DR PRINTS: PR00423; CELDIVISFTSZ.  
 DR TIGRFAMs: TIGR00065; ftsz\_1.  
 KW Complete proteome.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 347 AA; 37421 MW; 5CC382D1BFA82331 CRC64;

Query Match 35.7% Score 40; DB 17; Length 347;  
 Best Local Similarity 34.8% Pred. No. 16;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 DB 108 KOIDEISVFTAGLGGGTGGA 130

RESULT 4  
 O8UBT5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 189 AA.  
 AC 08UBT5:  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLrel. 21, Created)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLrel. 21, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
 DE Transcriptional regulator, Card family.  
 GN ATU2765 OR AGR.C.5013.  
 OS Agrobacterium tumefaciens (strain C58 / ATCC 33970).  
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; alpha subdivision; Rhizobiaceae group;  
 OC Rhizobiaceae; Rhizobium.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=176299;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RA MEDLINE-21608550; PubMed-11743193;  
 RX Wood D.W., Setubal J.C., Kaul R., Monks D.E., Kitajima J.P., Woo L.,  
 RA Okura V.K., Zhou Y., Chen L., Wood G.E., Almeida N.F., Jr., Woo L.,  
 RA Chen Y., Paulsen I.T., Eisen J.A., Karp P.D., Boyee D., Sr.,  
 RA Chapman P., Glendening J., Deatherage G., Gillis W., Grant C.,  
 RA Kutayvin T., Levy R., Li M.-J., McClelland E., Palmeri A.,  
 RA Raymond C., Rouse G., Saenphumchak C., Wu Z., Romero P., Gordon D.,  
 RA Zhang S., Yoo H., Tao Y., Biddle P., Jung M., Krespan W., Perry M.,  
 RA Gordon-Kamm B., Liao L., Kim S., Hendrick C., Zhao Z.-Y., Dolan M.,  
 RA Chumley F., Tingey S.V., Tomb J.-F., Gordon M.P., Olson M.V.,  
 RA Nestor E.W.;  
 RT "The genome of the natural genetic engineer Agrobacterium tumefaciens  
 RT C58."  
 RT Science 294:2317-2323(2001).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE-21608551; PubMed-11743194;

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run On: June 24, 2003, 23:02:15 ; Search time 49.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
166.503 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331a-48

Perfect score: 112

Sequence: 1 XXGTXXXXXKXKEEAVRLXXXXLXGGXSGAXXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 671580 seqs, 206047115 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 671580

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

SPTREMBL\_21:\*

- 1: sp\_archaea:\*
- 2: sp\_bacteria:\*
- 3: sp\_fungi:\*
- 4: sp\_human:\*
- 5: sp\_invertebrate:\*
- 6: sp\_mammal:\*
- 7: sp\_mmc:\*
- 8: sp\_organellae:\*
- 9: sp\_phase:\*
- 10: sp\_plant:\*
- 11: sp\_rodent:\*
- 12: sp\_virus:\*
- 13: sp\_vertebrate:\*
- 14: sp\_unclassified:\*
- 15: sp\_rvirus:\*
- 16: sp\_bacteriap:\*
- 17: sp\_archaeap:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	40.5	36.2	458	049922	049922 physcomitre
2	40.5	36.2	464	091DK5	091DK5 physcomitre
3	40	35.7	347	097AK4	097AK4 thermoplasm
4	39	34.8	189	08UBT5	08UBT5 agrobacteri
5	39	34.8	193	098FB1	098FB1 rhizobium l
6	39	34.8	369	098D53	098D53 streptomyce
7	39	34.8	781	09C812	09C812 arabidopsis
8	38.5	34.4	468	095DV5	095DV5 nicotiana t
9	38.5	34.4	468	09M436	09M436 nicotiana t
10	38	33.9	163	09JLY9	09JLY9 mus musculu
11	38	33.9	208	075894	075894 pyrococcus
12	38	33.9	289	070379	070379 mus musculu
13	38	33.9	310	08XCN1	08XCN1 escherichia
14	38	33.9	313	08ZNA4	08ZNA4 salmonella
15	38	33.9	313	08ZAY7	08ZAY7 salmonella
16	38	33.9	317	094D21	094D21 oryza sativ

17	38	33.9	424	4	09HD72	09hd72 homo sapien
18	38	33.9	537	4	09PIA9	09pia9 homo sapien
19	38	33.9	537	4	09HBE2	09hbe2 homo sapien
20	38	33.9	537	4	09HBE3	09hbe3 homo sapien
21	38	33.9	616	4	09Y529	09y529 homo sapien
22	38	33.9	631	2	08RM05	08rm05 xanthobacte
23	38	33.9	641	4	09UDU0	09udu0 homo sapien
24	38	33.9	641	11	09JMG9	09jmg9 mus musculu
25	38	33.9	687	4	09HBE1	09hbe1 homo sapien
26	37.5	33.5	478	16	08XZE5	08xze5 talstonia s
27	37.5	33.5	785	12	P89451	P89451 herpes simp
28	37	33.0	207	16	08YJ08	08yj08 brucella me
29	37	33.0	246	4	09HGG1	09hgg1 homo sapien
30	37	33.0	251	4	09BU05	09bu05 homo sapien
31	37	33.0	251	4	09BWR9	09bwr9 homo sapien
32	37	33.0	264	4	096H23	096h23 homo sapien
33	37	33.0	328	10	050007	050007 hordeum vul
34	37	33.0	356	17	0980M3	0980m3 sulfolobus
35	37	33.0	393	4	096SD6	096sd6 homo sapien
36	37	33.0	470	4	09NV06	09nvq6 homo sapien
37	37	33.0	470	4	096TC7	096tc7 homo sapien
38	37	33.0	492	16	09F3D1	09f3d1 streptomyce
39	37	33.0	524	11	09R027	09r027 mus musculu
40	37	33.0	850	5	Q24211	Q24211 drosophila
41	37	33.0	850	5	09W5M8	09w5m8 drosophila
42	37	33.0	880	12	09DWB5	09dwb5 rat cytomeg
43	37	33.0	1041	16	0981Z6	0981z6 rhizobium l
44	36.5	32.6	124	16	09X8X6	09x8x6 streptomyce
45	36.5	32.6	456	3	Q06821	Q06821 saccharomyc

#### ALIGNMENTS

#### RESULT 1

049922 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 458 AA.  
ID 049922  
AC 049922;  
DT 01-JUN-1998 (TReMBLrel. 06, Created)  
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TReMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TReMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
DE Cell division protein ftz precursor.  
GN FTZ.  
OS Physcomitrella patens (Moss).  
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Bryophyta;  
OC Bryopsida; Funariidae; Funariales; Funariaceae; Physcomitrella.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=3218;  
RN [1]  
RA Reski R.;  
RL Submitted (SEP-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [2]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RX MEDLINE=98208546; PubMed=9539743;  
RA Strepp R., Scholz S., Kruse S., Speth V., Reski R.;  
RT "Plant nuclear gene knockout reveals a role in plastid division of the bacterial cell division protein FtsZ, an ancestral tubulin.";  
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95:4368-4373(1998).  
RN [3]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RL Submitted (SEP-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RN [4]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RA Kruse S., Klessling J., Harter K., Rensing S., Decker E., Reski R.;  
RT "Two distinct nuclear-encoded plant ftz genes are highly conserved, both their encoded proteins are imported into chloroplasts and both are indispensable for plastid division.";  
RL Submitted (AUG-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -1- FUNCTION: THIS PROTEIN IS ESSENTIAL TO THE CELL-DIVISION PROCESS. ITS SEEMS TO ASSEMBLE INTO A DYNAMIC RING ON THE INNER SURFACE OF THE CYTOPLASMIC MEMBRANE AT THE PLACE WHERE DIVISION WILL OCCUR, AND THE FORMATION OF THE RING IS THE SIGNAL FOR SEPTATION TO







RESULT 10  
US-09-303-016-9  
Sequence 9, Application US/09303016  
Patent No. 6429197  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Coolidge, Thomas R.  
APPLICANT: Ehlers, Mario R.W.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: Metabolic Intervention with GIP-1 or Its Biologically  
TITLE OF INVENTION: Active Analogues to Improve the Function of the  
FILE REFERENCE: P03660US2  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/303,016  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-04-30  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/103,498  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 13  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0  
SEQ ID NO 9  
LENGTH: 39  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Heloderma suspectum  
US-09-303-016-9

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 4; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 8.7e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXXKXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTSDLSKOMEBAVRLFTIEMLKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 11  
US-09-623-618B-18  
Sequence 18, Application US/09623618B  
Patent No. 6329336  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.  
APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit  
APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.  
APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.  
APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk  
APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge  
TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES  
FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-09-05  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35  
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0  
SEQ ID NO 18  
LENGTH: 40  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic  
US-09-623-618B-18

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 4; Length 40;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 8.9e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXXKXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTSDLSKOMEBAVRLFTIEMLKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 12  
US-09-623-618B-19  
Sequence 19, Application US/09623618B  
Patent No. 6329336  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.  
APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit  
APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.  
APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.  
APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk  
APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge  
TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES  
FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-09-05  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35  
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0  
SEQ ID NO 19  
LENGTH: 40  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic  
US-09-623-618B-19

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 4; Length 40;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 8.9e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXXKXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTSDLSKOMEBAVRLFTIEMLKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 13  
US-09-623-618B-31  
Sequence 31, Application US/09623618B  
Patent No. 6329336  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.  
APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit  
APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.  
APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.  
APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk  
APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge  
TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES  
FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-09-05  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35  
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0  
SEQ ID NO 31  
LENGTH: 40  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic  
US-09-623-618B-31

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 4; Length 40;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 8.9e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;



Db 11 11111111 1111 1111  
4 GTFTSDLSKQMEAEVRLFIEMLNKGSPSSGA 35

RESULT 2  
US-08-066-480-2  
Sequence 2, Application US/08066480

Patent No. 5424286

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Eng, John

TITLE OF INVENTION: Pharmaceutical Compositions And Use of

TITLE OF INVENTION: Exendin-3 and Exendin-4 for Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Allegretti & Witcoff, Ltd.

STREET: 10 S. Wacker Drive

CITY: Chicago

STATE: Illinois

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 60606

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/066,480

FILING DATE: 24-MAR-1993

CLASSIFICATION: 514

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: McDonnell, John J

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,949

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 93,084

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: 312-715-1000

TELEFAX: 312-715-1234

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 39 amino acids

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

FEATURE:

NAME/KEY: Peptide

LOCATION: 1..39

OTHER INFORMATION: /label= Exendin-4

US-08-066-480-2

Query Match

Best Local Similarity: 75.2%; Score 91; DB 1; Length 39;

Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEVRLXXXXLNKGXSSGA 35

Db 4 GTFTSDLSKQMEAEVRLFIEMLNKGSPSSGA 35

RESULT 3

US-09-302-596-7

Sequence 7, Application US/09302596

Patent No. 6284725

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Coolidge, Thomas R.

APPLICANT: Ehlers, Mario R.W.

TITLE OF INVENTION: Metabolic Intervention with GLP-1 to Improve the Function of

FILE REFERENCE: P03660U01

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/302,596

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/103,498

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 13

SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0

SEQ ID NO 7

LENGTH: 39

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Gila Monster venom

US-09-302-596-7

Query Match

Best Local Similarity: 75.2%; Score 91; DB 4; Length 39;

Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEVRLXXXXLNKGXSSGA 35

Db 4 GTFTSDLSKQMEAEVRLFIEMLNKGSPSSGA 35

RESULT 4

US-09-302-596-9

Sequence 9, Application US/09302596

Patent No. 6284725

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Coolidge, Thomas R.

APPLICANT: Ehlers, Mario R.W.

TITLE OF INVENTION: Metabolic Intervention with GLP-1 to Improve the Function of

FILE REFERENCE: P03660U01

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/302,596

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/103,498

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 13

SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0

SEQ ID NO 9

LENGTH: 39

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Gila Monster venom

US-09-302-596-9

Query Match

Best Local Similarity: 75.2%; Score 91; DB 4; Length 39;

Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEVRLXXXXLNKGXSSGA 35

Db 4 GTFTSDLSKQMEAEVRLFIEMLNKGSPSSGA 35

RESULT 5

US-09-623-618B-11

Sequence 11, Application US/09623618B

Patent No. 6329336

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.

APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit

APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.

APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.

APPLICANT: Lebanc, Anouk

APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge

TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES

FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-05

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35

SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0

SEQ ID NO 11

LENGTH: 39

TYPE: PRT

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2003 CompuGen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run On: June 24, 2003, 23:03:40 ; Search time 17.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
67.252 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-47

Perfect score: 121  
Sequence: 1 XXXGTXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXNGXSSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 262574 seqs, 29422922 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 262574

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

Issued Patents AA:\*  
1: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/1aa/5A-COMB.pep:\*  
2: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/1aa/5B-COMB.pep:\*  
3: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/1aa/6A-COMB.pep:\*  
4: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/1aa/6B-COMB.pep:\*  
5: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/1aa/PCRU5-COMB.pep:\*  
6: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/1aa/backfiles1.pep:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query	Length	ID	Description
1	91	75.2	39	1	US-08-066-480-1
2	91	75.2	39	1	US-08-066-480-2
3	91	75.2	39	4	US-09-302-596-7
4	91	75.2	39	4	US-09-302-596-9
5	91	75.2	39	4	US-09-623-618B-11
6	91	75.2	39	4	US-09-623-618B-12
7	91	75.2	39	4	US-09-333-415-7
8	91	75.2	39	4	US-09-333-415-9
9	91	75.2	39	4	US-09-303-016-7
10	91	75.2	39	4	US-09-303-016-9
11	91	75.2	40	4	US-09-623-618B-18
12	91	75.2	40	4	US-09-623-618B-19
13	91	75.2	40	4	US-09-623-618B-31
14	91	75.2	40	4	US-09-623-618B-32
15	91	75.2	40	4	US-09-623-618B-33
16	91	75.2	40	4	US-09-623-618B-34
17	83	68.6	31	1	US-08-066-480-5
18	83	68.6	31	4	US-09-302-596-8
19	83	68.6	31	4	US-09-623-618B-15
20	83	68.6	31	4	US-09-623-618B-24
21	83	68.6	31	4	US-09-333-415-8
22	83	68.6	31	4	US-09-303-016-8
23	75	62.0	31	1	US-08-066-480-3
24	75	62.0	31	1	US-08-066-480-4
25	75	62.0	31	4	US-09-623-618B-14
26	75	62.0	31	4	US-09-623-618B-23
27	75	62.0	32	4	US-09-623-618B-35

28 62.5 51.7 29 4 US-09-623-618B-22  
29 59.5 49.2 31 4 US-09-623-618B-13  
30 57.5 47.5 30 4 US-09-623-618B-21  
31 57.5 47.5 31 4 US-09-623-618B-20  
32 41 33.9 516 4 US-09-154-750A-86  
33 41 33.9 589 2 US-08-317-305-2  
34 41 33.9 589 2 US-08-317-305-4  
35 41 33.9 589 3 US-08-862-508-2  
36 41 33.9 589 3 US-08-862-508-4  
37 41 33.9 589 5 PCT-US95-12508-2  
38 41 33.9 589 5 PCT-US95-12508-4  
39 39 32.2 341 1 US-08-062-024B-5  
40 39 32.2 341 1 US-08-891-254-5  
41 39 32.2 341 2 US-08-756-407-5  
42 39 32.2 341 2 US-08-819-539-5  
43 39 32.2 341 2 US-09-030-270A-5  
44 39 32.2 341 4 US-08-984-207-5  
45 39 32.2 341 4 US-09-013-587-5

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
US-08-066-480-1  
; Sequence 1, Application US/08066480  
; Patent No. 5424286  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Eng, John  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Pharmaceutical Compositions And Use of  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Exendin-3 and Exendin-4 for Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7  
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
; ADDRESSEE: Allegretti & Witcoff, Ltd.  
; STREET: 10 S. Wacker Drive  
; CITY: Chicago  
; STATE: Illinois  
; COUNTRY: USA  
; ZIP: 60606  
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
; COMPUTER: IBM PC Compatible  
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/066,480  
; FILING DATE: 24-MAR-1993  
; CLASSIFICATION: 514  
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
; NAME: McDonnell, John J  
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,949  
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 93,084  
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
; TELEPHONE: 312-715-1000  
; TELEFAX: 312-715-1234  
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:  
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
; LENGTH: 39 amino acids  
; TYPE: amino acid  
; STRANDEDNESS: single  
; TOPOLOGY: linear  
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: Peptide  
; LOCATION: 1-39  
; OTHER INFORMATION: /label= Exendin-3  
US-08-066-480-1

Query Match 75.2% Score 91; DB 1; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6% Pred. No. 8.7e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXNGXSSGAX 35

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? FEATURE:
? OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist
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? FEATURE:
? NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
? LOCATION: (31)
? OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
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? FEATURE:
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? LOCATION: (36)
? OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
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? OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
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? FEATURE:
? NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
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? FEATURE:
? OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
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? US-09-756-690A-36

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Query Match	76.9%	Score 93	DB 9	Length 39
Similarity	68.8%	Pred. No.	1.7e-09	
Best Local				
Matches 22	Conservative	0	Mismatches 10	Indels 0
				Gaps 0

QY	4	GTXXXXXXSKOXEEEA	VLXXXXL	KN	GXS	SGA	35
Db	4	GT <sup>FM</sup> SDLSKQLEEEA	VR	L	F	IEFL	KN
							GXS
							SGA
							35

RESULT 15

```

US-09-756-690A-39
Sequence 39, Application US/09/756690A
Publication No. US20030036504A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF
FILE REFERENCE: 249/124
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756,690A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
SOFTWARE: PatentIn ver 2.1
SEQ ID NO 39
LENGTH: 39
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (31)
OTHER INFORMATION: MEALa
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (36)
OTHER INFORMATION: MEALa
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (37)
OTHER INFORMATION: MEALa
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (38)
OTHER INFORMATION: MEALa
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: C-term amidation
US-09-756-690A-39

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Query Match	76.9%	Score 93	DB 9	Length 39
Best Local Similarity	68.8%	Pred. No. 1.7e-09		
Matches	22	Conservative	0	Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0

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Qy      4 GTXXXXXSKQEEEAVALXXXXLKNKGXSSGA   35
          ||| ||||| |
Db      4 GTFSDLSKQLEEEAVALTIEFLKNGGXSSGA   35
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Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:20:26
Job time : 30.5 secs
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EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029  
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0  
SEQ ID NO 99  
LENGTH: 37  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin agonist  
OTHER INFORMATION: compound  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for homoprolinone.  
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION  
LOCATION: (37)...(37)  
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated hPro (homoprolinamide)  
US-09-003-869-99

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 10; Length 37;  
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;  
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
II III IIIIIII IIIIIIIII

Db 4 GTTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
II III IIIIIII IIIIIIIII

RESULT 12  
US-09-003-869-183  
Sequence 183, Application US/09003869A  
Patent No. US20020137666A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD  
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.  
APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL  
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR  
TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE  
FILE REFERENCE: 231/181  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-01-07  
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905  
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07  
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404  
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-08-08  
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442  
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0  
SEQ ID NO 183  
LENGTH: 37  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin agonist  
OTHER INFORMATION: compound  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for n-methylalanine.  
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION  
LOCATION: (37)...(37)  
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Nmeala (n-methylalaninamide)  
US-09-003-869-183

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 10; Length 37;  
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;  
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
II III IIIIIII IIIIIIIII

Db 4 GTTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
II III IIIIIII IIIIIIIII

RESULT 13  
US-09-756-690A-35  
Sequence 35, Application US/09756690A  
Publication No. US20030036504A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF  
TITLE OF INVENTION: TRIGLYCERIDE LEVELS AND TREATMENT OF DYSLIPIDEMIA  
FILE REFERENCE: 249/124  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756,690A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver 2.1  
SEQ ID NO 35  
LENGTH: 39  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (31)  
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (36)  
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (37)  
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (38)  
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation  
US-09-756-690A-35

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.7e-09;  
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
II III IIIIIII IIIIIIIII

Db 4 GTTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
II III IIIIIII IIIIIIIII

RESULT 14  
US-09-756-690A-36  
Sequence 36, Application US/09756690A  
Publication No. US20030036504A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF  
TITLE OF INVENTION: TRIGLYCERIDE LEVELS AND TREATMENT OF DYSLIPIDEMIA  
FILE REFERENCE: 249/124  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756,690A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver 2.1  
SEQ ID NO 36  
LENGTH: 39  
TYPE: PRT



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; SEQ ID NO 183
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine
US-10-157-224A-183

Query Match          76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35
Db 4 GTFTSALSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 9
US-10-187-051-99
; Sequence 99, Application US/10187051
; Publication No. US20030087821A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: FASTSEQ for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 99
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin
; OTHER INFORMATION: agonist
; OTHER INFORMATION: compound
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for homoproline.
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated hPro (homoprolinamide)
US-10-187-051-99

Query Match          76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35
Db 4 GTFTSALSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGXSSGA 35
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Db 4 GTFTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 10
US-10-187-051-183
; Sequence 183, Application US/10187051
; Publication No. US20030087821A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: FASTSEQ for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 183
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin
; OTHER INFORMATION: agonist
; OTHER INFORMATION: compound
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for n-
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Nmeala (n-methylalaninamide)
US-10-187-051-183

Query Match          76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35
Db 4 GTFTSALSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 11
US-09-003-869-99
; Sequence 99, Application US/09003869A
; Patent No. US20020137666A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
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RESULT 7
US-10-157-224A-99
; Sequence 99, Application US/10157224A
; Publication No. US20030087820A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ADMINISTRATION THEREOF
; FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157,224A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 99
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amlation
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Homoproline
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Homoproline
US-10-157-224A-99

Query Match          76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred.No.1.6e+09;
Matches .22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0

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DB       4 GTFTSDASKOMEAAVRLFIWLNKGXSXA 35

RESULT 8
US-10-157-224A-183
; Sequence 183, Application US/10157224A
; Publication No. US20030087820A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ADMINISTRATION THEREOF
; FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157,224A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1

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TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF  
FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28  
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330  
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 2001-07-13  
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902  
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 2000-01-14  
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380  
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 1999-01-14  
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.1  
SEQ ID NO 171  
LENGTH: 36  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist  
US-10-157-224A-171  
Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVRLXXXXLKNGXSSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTSDASKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35  
RESULT 3  
US-10-187-051-171  
Sequence 171, Application US/10187051  
Publication No. US20030087821A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD  
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.  
APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL  
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR  
TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE  
FILE REFERENCE: 231/181  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28  
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869  
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 1998-01-07  
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905  
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 1997-01-07  
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404  
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 1997-08-08  
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442  
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029  
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0  
SEQ ID NO 171  
LENGTH: 36  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin  
OTHER INFORMATION: agonist  
OTHER INFORMATION: compound  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION  
LOCATION: (36)...(36)  
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Pro (Prolinamide)  
US-10-187-051-171

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVRLXXXXLKNGXSSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTSDASKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35  
RESULT 4  
US-09-003-869-171  
Sequence 171, Application US/09003869A  
Patent No. US20020137666A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD  
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.  
APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL  
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR  
TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE  
FILE REFERENCE: 231/181  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-01-07  
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905  
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 1997-01-07  
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404  
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 1997-08-08  
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442  
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029  
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0  
SEQ ID NO 171  
LENGTH: 36  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin agonist  
OTHER INFORMATION: compound  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION  
LOCATION: (36)...(36)  
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Pro (Prolinamide)  
US-09-003-869-171  
Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 10; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVRLXXXXLKNGXSSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTSDASKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35  
RESULT 5  
US-09-756-690A-99  
Sequence 99, Application US/09756690A  
Publication No. US20030036504A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF  
TITLE OF INVENTION: TRIGLYCERIDE LEVELS AND TREATMENT OF DYSLIPIDEMIA  
FILE REFERENCE: 249/124  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756,690A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19  
PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
PRIORITY FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver 2.1  
SEQ ID NO 99  
LENGTH: 37  
TYPE: PRT

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:07:45 ; Search time 30.5 Seconds  
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Title: US-09-889-331A-47

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Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

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3: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US06\_NEW\_PUB pep.\*  
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14: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US60\_PUBCOMB pep.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	93	76.9	36	9	US-09-756-690A-171
2	93	76.9	36	9	US-10-157-224A-171
3	93	76.9	36	9	US-10-187-051-171
4	93	76.9	36	10	US-09-003-869-171
5	93	76.9	37	9	US-09-756-690A-99
6	93	76.9	37	9	US-09-756-690A-183
7	93	76.9	37	9	US-10-157-224A-99
8	93	76.9	37	9	US-10-157-224A-183
9	93	76.9	37	9	US-10-187-051-99
10	93	76.9	37	9	US-10-187-051-183
11	93	76.9	37	10	US-09-003-869-99
12	93	76.9	37	10	US-09-003-869-183
13	93	76.9	39	9	US-09-756-690A-35
14	93	76.9	39	9	US-09-756-690A-36
15	93	76.9	39	9	US-09-756-690A-39
16	93	76.9	39	9	US-10-157-224A-35
17	93	76.9	39	9	US-10-157-224A-36
18	93	76.9	39	9	US-10-157-224A-39
19	93	76.9	39	9	US-10-187-051-35

20	93	76.9	39	9	US-10-187-051-36	Sequence 36, Appl
21	93	76.9	39	9	US-10-187-051-39	Sequence 39, Appl
22	93	76.9	39	10	US-09-003-869-35	Sequence 35, Appl
23	93	76.9	39	10	US-09-003-869-36	Sequence 36, Appl
24	93	76.9	39	10	US-09-003-869-39	Sequence 39, Appl
25	92	76.0	35	9	US-09-756-690A-69	Sequence 69, Appl
26	92	76.0	35	9	US-09-756-690A-173	Sequence 173, Appl
27	92	76.0	35	9	US-10-157-224A-69	Sequence 69, Appl
28	92	76.0	35	9	US-10-157-224A-173	Sequence 173, Appl
29	92	76.0	35	9	US-10-187-051-69	Sequence 69, Appl
30	92	76.0	35	9	US-10-187-051-173	Sequence 173, Appl
31	92	76.0	35	10	US-09-003-869-69	Sequence 69, Appl
32	92	76.0	35	10	US-09-003-869-173	Sequence 173, Appl
33	92	76.0	36	9	US-09-756-690A-67	Sequence 67, Appl
34	92	76.0	36	9	US-09-756-690A-86	Sequence 86, Appl
35	92	76.0	36	9	US-09-756-690A-170	Sequence 170, Appl
36	92	76.0	36	9	US-09-756-690A-184	Sequence 184, Appl
37	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-157-224A-67	Sequence 67, Appl
38	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-157-224A-86	Sequence 86, Appl
39	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-157-224A-170	Sequence 170, Appl
40	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-157-224A-184	Sequence 184, Appl
41	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-187-051-67	Sequence 67, Appl
42	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-187-051-86	Sequence 86, Appl
43	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-187-051-170	Sequence 170, Appl
44	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-187-051-184	Sequence 184, Appl
45	92	76.0	36	10	US-09-003-869-67	Sequence 67, Appl

#### ALIGNMENTS

##### RESULT 1

US-09-756-690A-171

; Sequence 171, Application US/09756690A

; Publication No. US20030036504A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.

; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.

; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF  
; FILE REFERENCE: 249/124

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756.690A

; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver 2.1

; SEQ ID NO 171

; LENGTH: 36

; TYPE: PRT

; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

; FEATURE:

; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist

; FEATURE:

; OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation

US-09-756-690A-171

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 36;

Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;

Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAEVRLXXXXLXNGGXSSGA 35

|| ||| ||||| ||||| |||||

Db 4 GTTSDASKQLEAEVRLFTFLKNGGSSGA 35

##### RESULT 2

US-10-157-224A-171

; Sequence 171, Application US/10157224A

; Publication No. US20030087820A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.

; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.

A:Reference number: A85480; MUID:21074935; PMID:11206551  
 A:Accession: G85876  
 A:Status: Preliminary  
 A:Molecule type: DNA  
 A:Residues: 1-310 <STO>  
 A:Cross-references: GB:AE005174; NID:q12516714; PIDN:ANG57475.1; GSPDB:GN00145; UWGP:236  
 A:Experimental source: strain O157:H7, substrain EDL933  
 C:Genetics:  
 A:Gene: yf0c

Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 310;  
 Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 19;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXKEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 DB 50 KLEERDAMALLMSAIAAGLSMGA 72

## RESULT 13

A65008  
 hypochetrical 34.5 kD protein in argw 5' region - Escherichia coli (strain K-12)  
 C:Species: Escherichia coli  
 C:Date: 12-Sep-1997 #sequence\_revision 17-Sep-1997 #text\_change 01-Mar-2002  
 C:Accession: A65008  
 R:Blattner, F.R.; Plunkett III, G.; Bloch, C.A.; Perna, N.T.; Burland, V.; Riley, M.; CC  
 A.; Rose, D.J.; Mau, B.; Shao, Y.  
 Science 277; 1453-1462, 1997  
 A:Title: The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12.  
 A:Reference number: A64720; MUID:97426617; PMID:9278503  
 A:Accession: A65008  
 A:Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown  
 A:Molecule type: DNA  
 A:Residues: 1-310 <BLAT>  
 A:Cross-references: GB:AE000323; GB:U00096; NID:q1788684; PIDN:AAC75407.1; PID:q1788689;  
 A:Experimental source: strain K-12, substrain MG1655  
 C:Genetics:  
 A:Gene: yf0c

Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 310;  
 Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 19;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXKEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 DB 50 KLEERDAMALLMSAIAAGLSMGA 72

## RESULT 14

AC0805  
 Probable membrane protein STY2625 [imported] - Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serov  
 C:Species: Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Typh  
 A:Note: this species has also been called Salmonella typhi  
 C:Date: 09-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 09-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Nov-2001  
 C:Accession: AC0805  
 R:Parkhill, J.; Dougan, G.; James, K.D.; Thomson, N.R.; Pickard, D.; Wain, J.; Churcher,  
 Th, T.; Connor, P.; Cronin, A.; Davies, P.; Davies, R.M.; Dowd, L.; White, N.; Farrar,  
 S.; Moule, S.; O'Gaora, P.  
 Nature 413; 848-852, 2001  
 A:Authors: Parry, C.; Quail, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.;  
 A:Title: Complete genome sequence of a multiple drug resistant Salmonella enterica serov  
 A:Reference number: A50502; PMID:11677608  
 A:Accession: AC0805  
 A:Status: preliminary  
 A:Molecule type: DNA  
 A:Residues: 1-313 <PAR>  
 A:Cross-references: GB:AL513382; PIDN:CAD07625.1; PID:q16503616; GSPDB:GN00176  
 C:Genetics:  
 A:Gene: STY2625

Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 313;  
 Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 20;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXKEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 DB 53 KEMERDAMALLMSAIAAGLSMGA 75

## RESULT 15

A13286  
 transcription regulator [imported] - Brucella melitensis (strain 16M)  
 C:Species: Brucella melitensis  
 C:Date: 01-Feb-2002 #sequence\_revision 01-Feb-2002 #text\_change 01-Feb-2002  
 C:Accession: A13286  
 R:DeLVecchio, V.G.; Kaparat, V.; Redkar, R.J.; Patra, G.; Mujer, C.; Los, T.; Ivanov  
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99; 443-448, 2002  
 A:Title: The genome sequence of the facultative intracellular pathogen Brucella melit  
 A:Reference number: AD3252; PMID:11756688  
 A:Accession: A13286  
 A:Status: preliminary  
 A:Molecule type: DNA  
 A:Residues: 1-207 <KUR>  
 A:Cross-references: GB:AE008917; PIDN:AL51460.1; PID:q17982170; GSPDB:GN00190  
 A:Experimental source: strain 16M  
 C:Genetics:  
 A:Gene: BMEI0279  
 A:Map position: I

Query Match 33.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 207;  
 Best Local Similarity 43.5%; Pred. No. 20;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 11 SKXKEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSG 33  
 DB 171 NKLETEAVRLIEVNLANGPKRG 193

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:08:35  
 Job time : 26 secs

F:350/Binding site: heme iron (Cys) (axial ligand) #status predicted

```
Query Match          34.8%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 401;
Best Local Similarity 47.6%; Pred. No. 16;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

Qy	12	KQEEEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSS	32
	+	+++++	+
Db	221	KASEEEAVGLAAGMLVAGHES	241

RESULT 8  
F86457  
unknown protein, 33246-28649 [imported] - Arabidopsis thaliana  
C:Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)  
C:Date: 02-Mar-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Mar-2001 #text\_change 31-Mar-2001  
C:Accession: F86457  
R:Thellogias, A.; Ecker, J.R.; Palm, C.J.; Federspiel, N.A.; Kaul, S.; White, O.; Alonso,  
Chin, C.W.; Chung, M.K.; Conn, L.; Conway, A.B.; Creasy, T.H.; Dewar, K.;  
ansen, N.F.; Hughes, B.; Huizar, L.  
Nature 408, 816-820, 2000  
A:Authors: Hunter, J.L.; Jenkins, J.; Johnson-Hopson, C.; Khan, S.; Khaykin, E.; Kim, C.  
C.; Li, J. H.; Li, Y.; Lin, X.; Liu, S.X.; Liu, Z.A.; Luros, J.S.; Maiti, R.; Marziani,  
Rizzo, M.; Rooney, T.; Rowley, D.; Sakano, H.  
A:Authors: Salzberg, S.L.; Schwartz, J.R.; Shinn, P.; Southwick, A.M.; Sun, H.; Tallon,  
ker, M.; Wu, D.; Yu, G.; Fraser, C.M.; Venter, J.C.; Davis, R.W.  
Article: Sequence and analysis of chromosome 1 of the plant Arabidopsis

A:Reference number: A86141; MUID:2101619; PMID:11130712  
 A:Accession: F86457  
 A>Status: preliminary  
 A:Molecule type: DNA  
 A:Residues: 1-781 <STO>  
 A:Cross-references: GB:AE005172; NID:J10645506; PIDN:AG21618.1; GSPDB:GNO0141  
 C:Genetics:  
 A:Map position: 1

Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 781;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 32;  
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY		17	EAVRLXXXLXGGXSSGA	34
Dδ		722	EMVKLASIQIASGDSSGA	739

RESULT 9  
T51087  
chloroplast FtsZ-like protein [imported] - common tobacco  
C.Species: Nicotiana tabacum (common tobacco)  
C.Date: 21-Jul-2000 #sequence\_revision 21-Jul-2000 #text\_change 02-Sep-2000  
R.El-Shami, M.; Alcaraz, J.P.; Lerbs-Wache, S.; Falconet, D.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, February 2000  
A.Description: A new cDNA encoding FtsZ-like protein from Nicotiana tabacum.  
A.Reference number: #25288  
A.Accession: T51087  
A.Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBT  
A.Molecule type: mRNA  
A.Residues: 1-468 <ELS>  
A.Cross-references: EMBL:AJ271750; PIDN:CAB89288.1  
A.Experimental source: variety Bright Yellow 2

C:genetics:  
A:gene: ftz  
C:superfamily: cell division protein ftz  
C:keywords: chloroplast

Query Match 34.4%; Score 38.5; DB 2: Length 468;  
Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 24;  
Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

OY            4 GTXXXXXXSXEVEAVR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
               |  
               |||  
Db            176 GMNAANESKQIAEEAYVIGADWVFVTAGMGGGTGTGA 211  
               :|||

RESULT 10  
D71137  
probable transcription initiation factor IIB - Pyrococcus horikoshii  
C; Species: Pyrococcus horikoshii  
C; Date: 14-Aug-1998 #sequence\_revision 14-Aug-1998 #text\_change 21-Jun-1998  
C; Accession: D71137

R:Kawarabayashi, Y.; Sawada, M.; Horikawa, H.; Haikawa, Y.; Hino, Y.; Yamamoto, S.; Se, M.; Ohfuku, Y.; Funahashi, T.; Tanaka, T.; Kudoh, Y.; Yamazaki, J.; Kushida, N.; Ogu DNA Res. 5, 55-76, 1998

A:Title: Complete sequence and gene organization of the genome of a hyper-thermophilic  
A:Reference number: A71000; MUID:98344137; PMID:9679194

A;Accession: D71137  
A;Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown

A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-208 <KAW>

A; Cross-references: GB:AP000003; NID:g3236130; PIDN:BAA29958.1; PID:g3257275  
A; Experimental source: strain OT3

A;Note: this accession replaces an Interim accession for a sequence replaced by GenBank;Genetics:

A;Gene: PH0864  
C:Superfamily: transcription factor IIR: transcription factor I

C;Keywords: transcription initiation

Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 208;

Best Local Similarity 36.4%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 QXEEEEAVRLXXXXLXGGXSSG 33

38 KHVEAVRKYRKLKSGVTKG 59

RESULT 11  
F91032

probable transport ECs3230 [Imported] - Escherichia coli (strain O157:H7, substrain R C:Species: Escherichia coli

```
C:\Users\ESCHERLUND\COIT
C:\Date: 18-Jul-2001 #sequence_revision 18-Jul-2001 #text_change 18-Jul-2001
C:\Accession: F01032
```

C; Accession: F91032  
R; Hayashi, T.; Makino, K.; Ohnishi, M.; Kurokawa, K.; Ishii, K.; Yokoyama, K.; Han, C

gasavara, N.; Yasunaga, T.; Kihara, S.; Shiba, T.; Hattori, M.; Shinagawa, H.  
DNA Res. 8, 11-22, 2001

A;Title: Complete genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 and 9  
A;Reference number: A99629; MUID:21156231; PMID:11258796

A;Accession: F91032  
A;Status: preliminary

A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-310 <HAY>

A; Cross-references: GB:BA000007; PIDN:BA836653.1; PID:g13362700; GSPDB:GN00154  
A: Experimental source: strain Q157.17 substrain p1m0 Q500052

C:Genetics:  
A;Experimental source: strain 0157:H7, substrain KMD 0309932  
A:Gen: EC-3330

A; Gene: ECs3230

Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 310;  
Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 19;

Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQEEEEAVRLXXXXLXGGXSSGA 34  
| : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |

50 KelerDAMALLWSAIAAGLSMGA 72

RESULT 12  
C85876

probable transport yfC [imported] - *Escherichia coli* (strain O157:H7, substrain EDL99)

C:\Species: Escherichia coli  
C:\Date: 16-Feb-2001 #sequence\_revision 16-Feb-2001 #text\_change 14-Sep-2001

C;Accession: G85876  
R;Perna, N.T.; Plunkett III, G.; Burland, V.; Mau, B.; Glasner, J.D.; Rose, D.J.; May

iller, L.; Grothbeck, E.J.; Davis, N.W.; Lim, A.; Dimalanta, E.; Potamowski, K.; Apodaca, N. *Nature* 409, 529-533, 2001

A;Title: Genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O157:H7.

Db 4 GTTSDLSKOMEAEVRLFIEMKNGSPSSGA 35

# RESULT 3

T51089 plastid division protein ftsZ2 [imported] - moss (Physcomitrella patens)

C:Species: Physcomitrella patens

C>Date: 21-Jul-2000 #sequence\_revision 21-Jul-2000 #text\_change 02-Sep-2000

C:Accession: T51089

R:Krusse, S.; Kleesling, J.; Harter, K.; Rensing, S.; Decker, E.; Reski, R.

submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1999

A:Description: Two distinct nuclear-encoded plant ftsZ-genes are highly conserved, both

A:Reference number: 225290

A:Accession: T51089

A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-458 <KRD>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:AJ249138; PIDN:CAB54558.1

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: ftsZ

A:Introns: 193/3; 293/3; 324/1; 365/3; 396/3; 418/3

C:Superfamily: cell division protein ftsZ

C:Keywords: chloroplast

Query Match 36.2%; Score 40.5; DB 2; Length 458;

Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 9.7; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

OY 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34

Db 169 GCSAAEESKAMVEALRGADMFVTAGMGGTGSSGA 204

RESULT 4

T51090 plastid division protein ftsZ2 [imported] - moss (Physcomitrella patens)

C:Species: Physcomitrella patens

C>Date: 21-Jul-2000 #sequence\_revision 21-Jul-2000 #text\_change 02-Sep-2000

C:Accession: T51090

R:Krusse, S.; Kleesling, J.; Harter, K.; Rensing, S.; Decker, E.; Reski, R.

submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1999

A:Description: Two distinct nuclear-encoded plant ftsZ-genes are highly conserved, both

A:Reference number: 225290

A:Accession: T51090

A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-464 <KRD>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:AJ249139; PIDN:CAB76386.1

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: ftsZ

A:Introns: 201/3; 301/3; 332/1; 373/3; 404/3; 426/3

C:Superfamily: cell division protein ftsZ

C:Keywords: chloroplast

Query Match 36.2%; Score 40.5; DB 2; Length 464;

Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 9.8; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

OY 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34

Db 177 GCSAAEESKAMVEALRGADMFVTAGMGGTGSSGA 212

RESULT 5

G97690 hypothetical protein AGR\_C\_5013 [imported] - Agrobacterium tumefaciens (strain C58, Cerc

C:Species: Agrobacterium tumefaciens

C>Date: 30-Sep-2001 #sequence\_revision 30-Sep-2001 #text\_change 11-Jan-2002

C:Accession: G97690

R:Goodner, B.; Hinkle, G.; Gatung, S.; Miller, N.; Blanchard, M.; Qurollo, B.; Goldman,

A.; Liu, F.; Woliam, C.; Allinger, M.; Doughty, D.; Scott, C.; Lappas, C.; Markelz, B.;

Science 294, 2323-2328, 2001

A:Title: Genome Sequence of the Plant Pathogen and Biotechnology Agent Agrobacterium tum

A:Reference number: A97359; PMID:11743194

A:Accession: G97690

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-189 <KRD>

A:Cross-references: GB:AE007869; PIDN:AAK88480.1; PID:915157987; GSPDB:GN00169

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: AGR\_C\_5013

A:Map position: circular chromosome

Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 189;

Best Local Similarity 43.5%; Pred. No. 7.5; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 11 SKOXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSG 33

Db 154 NKMSFEAVRLVEVNLAKGPKRG 176

RESULT 6

AD2916 transcription regulator, Card family Atu2765 [imported] - Agrobacterium tumefaciens (

C:Species: Agrobacterium tumefaciens

C>Date: 11-Jan-2002 #sequence\_revision 11-Jan-2002 #text\_change 11-Jan-2002

C:Accession: AD2916

R:Wood, D.W.; Setudal, J.C.; Kaul, R.; Monks, D.; Chen, L.; Wood, G.E.; Chen, Y.; Moo

erage, G.; Gillet, W.; Grant, C.; Guenther, D.; Kutyavyn, T.; Levy, R.; Li, M.; McCl

Science 294, 2317-2323, 2001

A:Authors: Yoo, H.; Tso, Y.; Biddle, P.; Jung, M.; Krespan, W.; Perry, M.; Gordon-Kam

ster, E.W.

A:Title: The Genome of the Natural Genetic Engineer Agrobacterium tumefaciens C58.

A:Reference number: AB2577; PMID:11743193

A:Accession: AD2916

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-189 <KRD>

A:Cross-references: GB:AE008688; PIDN:AAI43746.1; PID:917741280; GSPDB:GN00186

A:Experimental source: strain C58 (DuPont)

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: Atu2765

A:Map position: circular chromosome

Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 189;

Best Local Similarity 43.5%; Pred. No. 7.5; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 11 SKOXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSG 33

Db 154 NKMSFEAVRLVEVNLAKGPKRG 176

RESULT 7

I40208 cytochrome P450 Bf-1 CYP112 - Bradyrhizobium japonicum

N:Contains: oxidoreductase (EC 1.-.-.-)

C:Species: Bradyrhizobium japonicum

C>Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence\_revision 10-Sep-1999 #text\_change 03-Mar-2000

C:Accession: I40208

R:Tully, R.E.; Keister, D.L.

Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 59, 4136-4142, 1993

A:Title: Cloning and mutagenesis of a cytochrome P-450 locus from Bradyrhizobium japo

A:Reference number: I40207

A:Accession: I40208

A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-401 <RES>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:U12678; NID:9529961; PIDN:AA28889.1; PID:9529962

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: CYP112

C:Superfamily: Bacillus cytochrome P450 CYP106; cytochrome P450 homology

C:Keywords: chromoprotein; heme; iron; metalloprotein; oxidoreductase

F:234-372/pomlin: cytochrome P450 homology <CYP>

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2003 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:03:10 ; Search time 25 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
153.815 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-48  
Perfect score: 112  
Sequence: 1 XXXTXXXXXKQEEAEVRLXXXXXGGSSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283224 seqs, 96134422 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283224

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : PIR\_73:  
1: pir1.\*  
2: pir2.\*  
3: pir3.\*  
4: pir4.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	68.5	61.2	39	1 HWGH32	extendin-3 - Mexica
2	68.5	61.2	39	1 HWGH4G	extendin-4 - Gila m
3	40.5	36.2	458	2 T51089	plastid division p
4	40.5	36.2	464	2 T51090	plastid division p
5	39	34.8	189	2 G97690	hypothetical prote
6	39	34.8	189	2 AD2916	transcription regu
7	39	34.8	401	1 I40208	cytochrome P450 BJ
8	39	34.8	781	2 F86457	unknown protein, 3
9	38.5	34.4	468	2 T51087	chloroplast FtsZ-1
10	38	33.9	208	2 D71137	probable transcrip
11	38	33.9	310	2 F91032	probable transport
12	38	33.9	310	2 G85876	probable transport
13	38	33.9	310	2 A65008	hypothetical 34.5
14	38	33.9	313	2 AG0805	probable membrane
15	37	33.0	207	2 A13286	transcription regu
16	37	33.0	248	2 A69173	conserved hypotet
17	37	33.0	328	2 T06215	glucan endo-1,3-be
18	37	33.0	356	2 H90168	GTP-binding protei
19	37	33.0	449	1 A41520	chromogranin A pre
20	37	33.0	536	2 S71332	natruietic peptid
21	37	33.0	850	2 T13352	stn-A protein - fr
22	36.5	32.6	124	2 T36629	probable transcrip
23	36.5	32.6	456	2 S69070	hypothetical prote
24	36	32.1	144	2 E86303	hypothetical prote
25	36	32.1	249	2 C84185	hypothetical prote
26	36	32.1	251	2 S53321	cytochrome B561 -
27	36	32.1	284	2 JC6198	alpha-tropomyosin
28	36	32.1	344	2 D75311	conserved hypotet
29	36	32.1	402	2 A75054	molybdenum cofacto

thiamine biosynthe  
SPR-1 protein - hu  
probable transcrip  
genome polyprotein  
cell division init  
alkaline phosphata  
actin-binding prot  
probable transcrip  
transcription init  
flagellar motor sw  
protein F2D10.2 [1  
probable Na+/H+ an  
iduronate-2-sulfat  
probable type II s  
DNA excision/repai  
acriflavin resista

## ALIGNMENTS

## RESULT 1

HWGH32

extendin-3 - Mexican beaded lizard

C:Species: Heloderma horridum (Mexican beaded lizard)

C:Date: 31-Mar-1993 #sequence\_revision 31-Mar-1993 #text\_change 21-Nov-1997

C:Accession: A23674

R:Eng, J.; Andrews, P.C.; Kleinman, W.A.; Singh, L.; Raufman, J.P.

J. Biol. Chem. 265, 20259-20262, 1990

A:Title: Purification and structure of extendin-3, a new pancreatic secretagogue Isola

A:Reference number: A23674; MUID:91056067; PMID:1700785

A:Accession: A23674

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 1-39 &lt;ENG&gt;

C:Comment: Extendins are venom components that are thought to bind to receptors for va

g in secretion of amylase.

C:Superfamily: glucagon

C:Keywords: amidated carboxyl end; duplication; secretagogue; venom

F:39/Modified site: amidated carboxyl end (Ser) #status experimental

Query Match 61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 1; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXL-XGXSXSGA 34

Db 4 GTTSDLSKQMEAEVRLFIWLKNGGPPSSGA 35

## RESULT 2

HWGH4G

extendin-4 - Gila monster

C:Species: Heloderma suspectum (Gila monster)

C:Date: 31-Mar-1993 #sequence\_revision 31-Mar-1993 #text\_change 21-Nov-1997

C:Accession: A42486

R:Eng, J.; Kleinman, W.A.; Singh, L.; Singh, G.; Raufman, J.P.

J. Biol. Chem. 267, 7402-7405, 1992

A:Title: Isolation and characterization of extendin-4, an extendin-3 analogue, from Hel

A:Reference number: A42486; MUID:92218391; PMID:1313797

A:Accession: A42486

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 1-39 &lt;ENG&gt;

C:Comment: Extendin-4 does not stimulate amylase secretion by pancreatic acinar cells.

C:Superfamily: glucagon

C:Keywords: amidated carboxyl end; duplication; venom

F:39/Modified site: amidated carboxyl end (Ser) #status experimental

Query Match 61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 1; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXL-XGXSXSGA 34

Db 4 GTTSDLSKQMEAEVRLFIWLKNGGPPSSGA 35









```

Query Match      77.7%; Score 94; DB 13; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 3.3e-09;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXXKNGXSSGA 35
      || ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
DB      4 GTTSDLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35

RESULT 4
US-09-003-869-171
; Sequence 171, Application US/09003869A
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 171
; LENGTH: 36
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin agonist
; OTHER INFORMATION: compound
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (36)...(36)
; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Pro (Prolinamide)
US-09-003-869-171

Query Match      76.9%; Score 93; DB 14; Length 36;
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 4.5e-09;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXXKNGXSSGA 35
      || ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
DB      4 GTTSDASKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGPSSGA 35

RESULT 5
US-09-323-867A-171
; Sequence 171, Application US/09323867A
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Young, Andrew et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS
; FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0032.UTL2 (243/1310S)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/323,867A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-06-01
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 189
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word
; SEQ ID NO 171
; LENGTH: 36
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES

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FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1996  
CLASSIFICATION: 514  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: DUFF, BRADFORD J.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,219  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 227/166  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 619/552-2200  
TELEFAX: 213/955-0440  
TELEX: 67-3510  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 35:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 39 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
FEATURE:  
LOCATION: 31, 36, 37, 38  
OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine  
LOCATION: 39  
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Ser (Serineamide)  
US-08-908-867-35

Query Match 77.7%; Score 94; DB 13; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 3.3e-09;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 4 GTXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTSLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNKGASGSA 35

RESULT 2  
US-08-908-867A-35  
Sequence 35, Application US/08908867A  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, Andrew A.  
APPLICANT: GEDULIN, Bronislava  
APPLICANT: BEBELEY, Nigel Robert Arnold  
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, Kathryn S.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 37  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: LYON & LYON  
STREET: 633 WEST FIFTH STREET  
CITY: LOS ANGELES  
STATE: CALIFORNIA  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 90017  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/908,867A  
FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1997  
CLASSIFICATION: 514  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/694,954  
FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1996  
CLASSIFICATION: 514  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: DUFF, BRADFORD J.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,219  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 227/166  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 619/552-2200  
TELEFAX: 213/955-0440  
TELEX: 67-3510  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 35:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 39 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
FEATURE:  
LOCATION: 31, 36, 37, 38  
OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine  
LOCATION: 39  
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Ser (Serineamide)  
US-08-908-867A-35

Query Match 77.7%; Score 94; DB 13; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 3.3e-09;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 4 GTXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTSLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNKGASGSA 35

RESULT 3  
US-08-908-867-35  
Sequence 35, Application US/08908867B  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
APPLICANT: GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA  
APPLICANT: BEBELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD  
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 39  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: LYON & LYON  
STREET: 633 WEST FIFTH STREET  
CITY: LOS ANGELES  
STATE: CALIFORNIA  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 90017  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/908,867B  
FILING DATE: 08-Aug-1997  
CLASSIFICATION: Pending  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/694,954  
FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1996  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: BERKMAN, CHARLES S.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,077  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 227/166  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 619/552-2200  
TELEFAX: 213/955-0440  
TELEX: 67-3510  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 35  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 39 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
FEATURE:  
LOCATION: 39  
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Ser (Serineamide)  
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 35:  
US-08-908-867-35

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:05:25 ; Search time 221 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
116,694 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-47

Perfect score: 121

Sequence: 1 XXXTXXXXXKXKEEAVRLXXXXLKGXSSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 4569144 seqs, 644733110 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 4569144

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Pending\_Patents\_AA\_Main.\*

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2: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US06_COMB.pep.*
3: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US07_COMB.pep.*
4: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US08_COMB.pep.*
5: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US081_COMB.pep.*
6: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US082_COMB.pep.*
7: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US083_COMB.pep.*
8: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US084_COMB.pep.*
9: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US085_COMB.pep.*
10: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US086_COMB.pep.*
11: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US087_COMB.pep.*
12: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US088_COMB.pep.*
13: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US089_COMB.pep.*
14: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US090_COMB.pep.*
15: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US091_COMB.pep.*
16: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US092_COMB.pep.*
17: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US093_COMB.pep.*
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20: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US096_COMB.pep.*
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22: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US098_COMB.pep.*
23: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US099_COMB.pep.*
24: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US100_COMB.pep.*
25: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US101_COMB.pep.*
26: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US102_COMB.pep.*
27: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US60_COMB.pep.*

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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	94	77.7	39	13 US-08-908-867-35	Sequence 35, Appl
2	94	77.7	39	13 US-08-908-867A-35	Sequence 35, Appl
3	94	77.7	39	13 US-08-908-867-35	Sequence 35, Appl
4	93	76.9	36	14 US-09-003-869-171	Sequence 171, App
5	93	76.9	36	17 US-09-323-867A-171	Sequence 171, App
6	93	76.9	36	19 US-09-561-226A-166	Sequence 166, App

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7 93 76.9 36 19 US-09-561-226D-166 Sequence 166, App
8 93 76.9 36 21 US-09-756-690A-171 Sequence 171, App
9 93 76.9 36 22 US-09-889-331-189 Sequence 189, App
10 93 76.9 36 23 US-09-554-531A-76 Sequence 76, Appl
11 93 76.9 37 14 US-09-003-869-99 Sequence 99, Appl
12 93 76.9 37 14 US-09-323-867A-183 Sequence 183, App
13 93 76.9 37 17 US-09-323-867A-99 Sequence 99, Appl
14 93 76.9 37 17 US-09-323-867A-183 Sequence 183, App
15 93 76.9 37 19 US-09-561-226A-86 Sequence 86, Appl
16 93 76.9 37 19 US-09-561-226A-178 Sequence 178, App
17 93 76.9 37 19 US-09-561-226D-86 Sequence 86, Appl
18 93 76.9 37 19 US-09-561-226D-178 Sequence 178, App
19 93 76.9 37 20 US-09-622-105-65 Sequence 65, Appl
20 93 76.9 37 21 US-09-756-690A-99 Sequence 99, Appl
21 93 76.9 37 21 US-09-756-690A-183 Sequence 183, App
22 93 76.9 37 22 US-09-889-331-109 Sequence 109, App
23 93 76.9 37 22 US-09-889-331-201 Sequence 201, App
24 93 76.9 37 23 US-09-554-531A-88 Sequence 88, Appl
25 93 76.9 39 13 US-08-908-867-33 Sequence 33, Appl
26 93 76.9 39 13 US-08-908-867A-33 Sequence 33, Appl
27 93 76.9 39 13 US-08-908-867-33 Sequence 33, Appl
28 93 76.9 39 14 US-09-003-869-35 Sequence 35, Appl
29 93 76.9 39 14 US-09-003-869-36 Sequence 36, Appl
30 93 76.9 39 14 US-09-003-869-39 Sequence 39, Appl
31 93 76.9 39 17 US-09-323-867A-35 Sequence 35, Appl
32 93 76.9 39 17 US-09-323-867A-36 Sequence 36, Appl
33 93 76.9 39 17 US-09-323-867A-39 Sequence 39, Appl
34 93 76.9 39 19 US-09-561-226-36 Sequence 36, Appl
35 93 76.9 39 19 US-09-561-226-37 Sequence 37, Appl
36 93 76.9 39 19 US-09-561-226-40 Sequence 40, Appl
37 93 76.9 39 21 US-09-756-690A-35 Sequence 35, Appl
38 93 76.9 39 21 US-09-756-690A-36 Sequence 36, Appl
39 93 76.9 39 21 US-09-756-690A-39 Sequence 39, Appl
40 93 76.9 39 22 US-09-889-331-36 Sequence 36, Appl
41 93 76.9 39 22 US-09-889-331-37 Sequence 37, Appl
42 93 76.9 39 22 US-09-889-331-40 Sequence 40, Appl
43 92 76.0 35 14 US-09-003-869-69 Sequence 69, Appl
44 92 76.0 35 14 US-09-003-869-173 Sequence 173, App
45 92 76.0 35 17 US-09-323-867A-69 Sequence 69, Appl

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#### ALIGNMENTS

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RESULT 1
US-08-908-867-35
; Sequence 35, Application US/08908867
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, Andrew A.
; APPLICANT: GEDULIN, Bronislava
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, Nigel Robert Arnold
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, Kathryn S.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING
; GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 37
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: LYON & LYON
; STREET: 633 WEST FIFTH STREET
; CITY: LOS ANGELES
; STATE: CALIFORNIA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 90017
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/908,867
; FILING DATE: 08-August-1997
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/694,954

```

RESULT 15  
ME-10-343

US-10-342-014-183  
; Sequence 183, A

; Sequence 183, Application US/10342014  
GENERAL INFORMATION.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Hiles, Richard A. et al.

```

; TITLE OF INVENTION:  USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION:  OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS
; TITLE OF INVENTION:

```

FILE REFERENCE: 18528.169 (0204-CON-0)

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/342,014

CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-13  
PERIOD ADDITION NUMBER: 08/333 967

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-01

```

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 189
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word

```

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; SEQ ID NO 183
;
; LENGTH: 37

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TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE: INTRODUCED 2444191

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; OTHER INFORMATION: alllicinal sequences with specific variable residues
;
FEATURE:

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```

; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (31)

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OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa 19 N-π  
FEATURE:

NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (36) (37)

LOCATION: (50) (51)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is N-methylalanine

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; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
;

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LOCATION: (37)  
OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION.

US-10-342-014-183

Query Match	Score
76.98;	93;

Best Local Similarity 68.8%;  
Matches 22; Conservative

4 GTXXXXXXSKOXEEEAVAL

A	CMEETAI	EKOMEFAVBI	ETIENI KNCGYSSC

DD 4 G1F15AUSKQMEELVNLFF1EMLNNOG6633

Search completed: June 24, 2003,

Job time : 73.5 secs

	Query Match	76.9%;	Score 93;	DB 6;	Length 37;
	Best Local Similarity	.68.8;	Pred. No. 7.8e-10;		
	Matches 22;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 10;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;
Qy	4 GTXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXXKNGGXSSGA	35			
Dd	4 GTTSDASKOWEEAEVRLFIEWLKNKGXSSGA	35			



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RESULT 9
US-09-889-331A-201
; Sequence 201, Application US/09889331A
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; APPLICANT: GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION
; FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0031.UTL1 (249/167)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/889, 331A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00942
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,017
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239
; SOFTWARE: Fast-Seq for Windows Version 4.0
; Microsoft Word 97 SR-2
; SEQ ID NO 201
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid Sequence
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 31 stands for Nme
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 36-37 stands for Nme
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Nme in position 37 is amidated
; US-09-889-331A-201

Query Match 76.9%, Score 93, DB 5, Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%, Pred. No. 7.8e-10;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0.

Cy 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35
|| ||| ||||| |||||
Db 4 GTTSAUSKOMEAEAVRLFEMLKNKGXSSGA 35

RESULT 10
US-10-187-051-99
; Sequence 99, Application US/10187051
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENSINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442

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```

? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
? PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
? NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
? SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
? SEQ ID NO 99
? LENGTH: 37
? TYPE: PRT
? ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
? OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin
? OTHER INFORMATION: agonist
? OTHER INFORMATION: compound
FEATURE:
? OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for homoproline.
? NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
? LOCATION: (37)...(37)
? OTHER INFORMATION: amidated hPro (homoprolinamide)
US-10-187-051-99

Query Match          76.9%; Score 93; DB 6; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 7.8e-10;
Matches      22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      4 GTXXXXXSKQEEBVARLXXXXLNGXSSGA 35
      11 111 111111 11111111
DB      4 GTFTSDASKOMEEAVRLFIEMLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 11
US-10-187-051-183
? Sequence 183, Application US/10187051
? GENERAL INFORMATION:
? APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
? APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
? APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
? TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
? TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
? FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
? CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051
? CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28
? PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869
? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
? PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
? PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
? PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
? PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
? NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
? SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
? SEQ ID NO 183
? LENGTH: 37
? TYPE: PRT
? ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
? OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin
? OTHER INFORMATION: agonist
? OTHER INFORMATION: compound
FEATURE:
? OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for n-
? NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
? LOCATION: (37)...(37)
? OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Nmeala (n-methylalaninamide)
US-10-187-051-183

Query Match          76.9%; Score 93; DB 6; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 7.8e-10;
Matches      22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

```
Best Local Similarity 65.68; Pred. No. 7.6e-10;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLKGXSSGA 35
   || ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 4 GTFTSDASKQLEEEAVRLFTFLKNGGPGSSGA 35

RESULT 6
PCT-US03-16699-99
; Sequence 99, Application PC/TUS0316699
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Young, Andrew A. et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION
; FILE REFERENCE: 18528.464 (0201-CIP-5)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US03/16699
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/157,224
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: <NOT YET ASSIGNED>
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word
; SEQ ID NO 99
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is homoproline
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is homoproline
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, Position 37 is homoproline-NH2
PCT-US03-16699-99

Query Match 76.98; Score 93; DB 1; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.88; Pred. No. 7.8e-10;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLKGXSSGA 35
   || ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 4 GTFTSDASKQEEAVRLFTFLKNGGPGSSGA 35

RESULT 7
PCT-US03-16699-183
; Sequence 183, Application PC/TUS0316699
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Young, Andrew A. et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION
; FILE REFERENCE: 18528.464 (0201-CIP-5)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US03/16699
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/157,224
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: <NOT YET ASSIGNED>
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word
; SEQ ID NO 183
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid Sequence
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 31 stands for hPro
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 36-37 stands for hPro
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: hPro in position 37 is amidated
US-09-889-331A-109

Query Match 76.98; Score 93; DB 5; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.88; Pred. No. 7.8e-10;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLKGXSSGA 35
   || ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 4 GTFTSDASKQEEAVRLFTFLKNGGPGSSGA 35
```

```
FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is N-methylalanine
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is N-methylalanine
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, Position 37 is N-methylalanine-NH2
PCT-US03-16699-183

Query Match 76.98; Score 93; DB 1; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.88; Pred. No. 7.8e-10;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLKGXSSGA 35
   || ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 4 GTFTSDASKQEEAVRLFTFLKNGGPGSSGA 35

RESULT 8
US-09-889-331A-109
; Sequence 109, Application US/09889331A
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; APPLICANT: GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION
; FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0031.UTL1 (249/167)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/889,331A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00942
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,017
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 109
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid Sequence
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 31 stands for hPro
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 36-37 stands for hPro
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: hPro in position 37 is amidated
US-09-889-331A-109

Query Match 76.98; Score 93; DB 5; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.88; Pred. No. 7.8e-10;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLKGXSSGA 35
   || ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 4 GTFTSDASKQEEAVRLFTFLKNGGPGSSGA 35
```

```

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,017
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239
SOFTWARE: FASTSEQ for Windows Version 4.0
Microsoft Word 97 SR-2
SEQ ID NO 189
LENGTH: 36
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
LOCATION: (36)
OTHER INFORMATION: Pro In position 36 is amidated
US-09-889-331a-189
```

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 5; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 7.6e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXLKNGXSSGA 35
4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAVRLFTFLKNGPSSGA 35
```

```

RESULT 3
US-10-187-051-171
Sequence 171, Application US/10187051
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDIN AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
SOFTWARE: FASTSEQ for Windows Version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 171
LENGTH: 36
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin
OTHER INFORMATION: agonist
OTHER INFORMATION: compound
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
LOCATION: (36)...(36)
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Pro (Prolinamide)
US-10-187-051-171
```

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 6; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 7.6e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXLKNGXSSGA 35
4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAVRLFTFLKNGPSSGA 35
```

```

RESULT 4
US-10-157-224A-171
Sequence 171, Application US/10157224A
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
APPLICANT: KOTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF
FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157,224A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
SOFTWARE: Patentn Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 171
LENGTH: 36
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist
OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
US-10-157-224A-171
```

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 6; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 7.6e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXLKNGXSSGA 35
4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAVRLFTFLKNGPSSGA 35
```

```

RESULT 5
US-10-342-014-171
Sequence 171, Application US/10342014
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Amgen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
APPLICANT: Hiles, Richard A. et al.
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDIN AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT
FILE REFERENCE: 18528.169 (0204-CON-0)
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/342,014
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-13
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/323,867
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-01
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 189
SOFTWARE: Patentn Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word
SEQ ID NO 171
LENGTH: 36
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues
OTHER INFORMATION: MOD_RES
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (36)
OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, position 36 is Pro-NH2
US-10-342-014-171
```

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 6; Length 36;





```

RESULT 14
US-09-554-531A-76
; Sequence 76, Application US/09554531A
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXTENDIN AGONIST COMPOUNDS
; FILE REFERENCE: 238/087 US
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/554, 531A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-08-08
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-11-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US98/24273
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/066,029
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 110
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 76
; LENGTH: 36
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Extendin agonist
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
US-09-554-531A-76

Query Match          62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 23; Length 36;
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY      4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34
        ||| ||| ||||| ||| ||| |||
DbB     4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAEVRLFTFLKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 15
US-09-003-869-99
; Sequence 99, Application US/09003869A
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003, 869A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034, 905
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055, 404
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065, 442
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066, 029
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 186
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 99
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin agonist
; OTHER INFORMATION: compound
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for homoproline.
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)...(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated hero (homoprolinamide)
US-09-003-869-99

Query Match          62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 14; Length 37;

```

Db 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEBAVRLFIETFLKNGPSSGA 35

## RESULT 10

US-09-561-226A-166  
Sequence 166, Application US/09561226A

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Prickett, Kathryn S

TITLE OF INVENTION: MODIFIED EXENDINS AND EXENDIN AGONISTS

FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0028.UTL(253/204)

CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-04-28

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 240

SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0

SEQ ID NO 166

LENGTH: 36

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE:

OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Amino Acid Sequence

NAME/KEY: AMIDATION

LOCATION: 36

OTHER INFORMATION: Pro In position 36 is amidated

US-09-561-226A-166

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 19; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEBAVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34

Db 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEBAVRLFIETFLKNGPSSGA 35

## RESULT 11

US-09-561-226D-166  
Sequence 166, Application US/09561226D

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Prickett, Kathryn S

TITLE OF INVENTION: MODIFIED EXENDINS AND EXENDIN AGONISTS

FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0028.UTL(253/204)

CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-04-28

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 240

SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0

SEQ ID NO 166

LENGTH: 36

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE:

OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Amino Acid Sequence

NAME/KEY: AMIDATION

LOCATION: 36

OTHER INFORMATION: Pro In position 36 is amidated

US-09-561-226D-166

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 19; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEBAVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34

Db 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEBAVRLFIETFLKNGPSSGA 35

## RESULT 12

US-09-756-690A-171

Sequence 171, Application US/09756690A  
GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.

TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF

FILE REFERENCE: 249/124

CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188

SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver 2.1

SEQ ID NO 171

LENGTH: 36

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE:

OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist

OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation

US-09-756-690A-171

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 21; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEBAVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34

Db 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEBAVRLFIETFLKNGPSSGA 35

## RESULT 13

US-09-889-331-189  
Sequence 189, Application US/09889331

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION

FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0031.UTL(249/167)

CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00942

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,017

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239

SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0, Microsoft WORD 97 SR-2

SEQ ID NO 189

LENGTH: 36

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE:

OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic

NAME/KEY: AMIDATION

LOCATION: (36)

OTHER INFORMATION: Pro In position 36 is amidated

US-09-889-331-189

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 22; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEBAVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34

Db 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEBAVRLFIETFLKNGPSSGA 35

OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Ser (Serineamide)  
US-08-908-867A-35

Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 13; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.3e-05;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
|| ||| ||||| | |||  
DB 4 GTFTDLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35

## RESULT 7

US-08-908-867-35

Sequence 35, Application US/08908867B

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.

GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA

BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD

PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING

GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 39

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: LYON & LYON

STREET: 633 WEST FIFTH STREET

CITY: LOS ANGELES

STATE: CALIFORNIA

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 90017

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/908,867B

FILING DATE: 08-Aug-1997

CLASSIFICATION: Pending

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/694,954

FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1996

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: BERKMAN, CHARLES S.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 39,077

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 227/166

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: 619/552-2200

TELEFAX: 213/955-0440

TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 35

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 39 amino acids

TYPE: amino acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

FEATURE:

LOCATION: 39

OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Ser (Serineamide)

SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 35:

US-08-908-867-35

Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 13; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.3e-05;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
|| ||| ||||| | |||  
DB 4 GTFTDLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35

## RESULT 8

OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Ser (Serineamide)  
US-08-908-867A-35

Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 13; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.3e-05;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
|| ||| ||||| | |||  
DB 4 GTFTDLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35

## RESULT 7

US-08-908-867-35

Sequence 35, Application US/08908867B

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.

GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA

BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD

PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING

GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 39

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: LYON & LYON

STREET: 633 WEST FIFTH STREET

CITY: LOS ANGELES

STATE: CALIFORNIA

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 90017

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/908,867B

FILING DATE: 08-Aug-1997

CLASSIFICATION: Pending

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/694,954

FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1996

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: BERKMAN, CHARLES S.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 39,077

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 227/166

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: 619/552-2200

TELEFAX: 213/955-0440

TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 35

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 39 amino acids

TYPE: amino acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

FEATURE:

LOCATION: 39

OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Ser (Serineamide)

SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 35:

US-08-908-867-35

Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 13; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.3e-05;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
|| ||| ||||| | |||  
DB 4 GTFTDLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35

## RESULT 8

US-09-003-869-171

Sequence 171, Application US/09003869A

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD

PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.

APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL

TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR

THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE

FILE REFERENCE: 231/181

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A

EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-01-07

EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07

EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905

EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-08-08

EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404

EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14

EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442

EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14

EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188

SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0

SEQ ID NO 171

LENGTH: 36

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE:

OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin agonist

OTHER INFORMATION: compound

FEATURE:

NAME/KEY: AMIDATION

LOCATION: (36)...(36)

OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Pro (Prolinamide)

US-09-003-869-171

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 14; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
|| ||| ||||| | |||  
DB 4 GTFTDASKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35

## RESULT 9

US-09-323-867A-171

Sequence 171, Application US/09323867A

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

APPLICANT: Young, Andrew et al.

TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT

OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS

FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0032.UTL2 (243/131US)

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/323,867A

CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-06-01

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 189

SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word

SEQ ID NO 171

LENGTH: 36

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE:

OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues

NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES

LOCATION: (36)

OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, Position 36 is Pro-NH2

US-09-323-867A-171

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 17; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
|| ||| ||||| | |||



OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (27)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 27 is Lys-Asn-Lys, Lys-NH3-R-Asn,  
OTHER INFORMATION: Asn-Lys-NH3-R where R is Lys, Arg, Cl-C10 straight  
OTHER INFORMATION: chain or branched alkanoyl or cycloalkylalkenoyl  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (30)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 15 independently Pro,  
OTHER INFORMATION: homoproline, 3-hydroxyproline, 4-hydroxyproline,  
OTHER INFORMATION: thioisoproline, N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine  
OTHER INFORMATION: or N-alkylalanine  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (35)..  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 35-39 is independently Pro,  
OTHER INFORMATION: homoproline, 3-hydroxyproline, 4-hydroxyproline,  
OTHER INFORMATION: thioisoproline, N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine  
OTHER INFORMATION: or N-alkylalanine  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (40)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 40 is -OH or NH2, with the proviso  
OTHER INFORMATION: that the compound does not have the formula of  
OTHER INFORMATION: either SEQ. ID. NOS. 1 or 2  
US-09-889-331-48

Query Match 70.5%; Score 79; DB 22; Length 40;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e-07;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
DB 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34

RESULT 5  
US-08-908-867-35  
Sequence 35, Application US/08908867  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, Andrew A.  
APPLICANT: GEDULIN, Bronislava  
APPLICANT: BEELEY, Nigel Robert Arnold  
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, Kathryn S.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING  
TITLE OF INVENTION: GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 37  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: LYON & LYON  
STREET: 633 WEST FIFTH STREET  
CITY: LOS ANGELES  
STATE: CALIFORNIA  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 90017  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/908,867  
FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1997  
CLASSIFICATION: 514  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/694,954  
FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1996  
CLASSIFICATION: 514  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: DUFT, BRADFORD J.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,219  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 227/166  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 619/552-2200  
TELEFAX: 213/955-0440  
TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ. ID NO: 35:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 39 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
FEATURE:  
LOCATION: 31, 36, 37, 38  
OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine  
LOCATION: 39  
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Ser (Serineamide)  
US-08-908-867-35

Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 13; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.3e-05;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
DB 4 GTFTSDLSKQEEAVRLFTFLKNGKASGA 35

RESULT 6  
US-08-908-867A-35  
Sequence 35, Application US/08908867A  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, Andrew A.  
APPLICANT: GEDULIN, Bronislava  
APPLICANT: BEELEY, Nigel Robert Arnold  
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, Kathryn S.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING  
TITLE OF INVENTION: GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 37  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: LYON & LYON  
STREET: 633 WEST FIFTH STREET  
CITY: LOS ANGELES  
STATE: CALIFORNIA  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 90017  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/908,867A  
FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1997  
CLASSIFICATION: 514  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/694,954  
FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1996  
CLASSIFICATION: 514  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: DUFT, BRADFORD J.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,219  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 227/166  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 619/552-2200  
TELEFAX: 213/955-0440  
TELEX: 67-3510  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ. ID NO: 35:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 39 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
FEATURE:  
LOCATION: 31, 36, 37, 38  
OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine  
LOCATION: 39

;; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-04-28  
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/132,018  
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30  
;; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 48  
;; SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word and PatentIn 3.0  
;; SEQ ID NO 48  
;; LENGTH: 40

;; TYPE: PRT  
;; ORGANISM: synthetic construct  
;; FEATURE:  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (1)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: His, Arg, Tyr or 4-imidazopropionyl  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (2)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (3)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Asp or Glu  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (6)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (7)..(8)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Thr or Ser  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (9)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Asp or Glu  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (10)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Leu, Ile, Val, pentylglycine or Met  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (14)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Leu, Ile, pentylglycine, Val or Met  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (22)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (23)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Ile, Val, Leu, pentylglycine, tert-butylglycine or Met  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (24)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Glu or Asp  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (25)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Trp, Phe, Tyr, or naphthylalanine  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (27)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Lys-Asn, Asn-Lys, Lys-NH3-R-Asn, Asn-Lys-NH3-R  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: where R is Lys, Arg, Cl-C10 straight chain or  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: branched alkanoyl or cycloalkylalkanoyl  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (30)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Independently Pro, homoproline, 3-hydroxyproline,  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: 4-hydroxyproline, thio-proline, N-alkylglycine,  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: N-alkylpentylglycine or N-alkylalanine  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (36)..(38)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Independently Pro, homoproline, 3-hydroxyproline,  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: 4-hydroxyproline, thio-proline, N-alkylglycine,  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: N-alkylpentylglycine or N-alkylalanine  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (39)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Ser Thr or Tyr  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (40)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: OH or NH2, with the proviso that the compound does  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: not have the formula of either SEQ. ID. NOS. 1 or 2.

Query Match 70.5%; Score 79; DB 19; Length 40;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e-07;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEEAVALXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
|||||  
Db 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEEAVALXXXXLXGXSSGA 34

## RESULT 4

US-09-889-331-48  
; Sequence 48, Application US/09889331  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
; APPLICANT: GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION  
; FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0031.UTL1 (249/167)  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/889,331  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00942  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,017  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239  
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0, Microsoft Word 97 SR-2  
; SEQ ID NO 48  
; LENGTH: 40  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Construct  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (1)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 1 is His, Arg, Tyr or  
; OTHER INFORMATION: 4-imidazopropionyl  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (2)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 2 is Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (3)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 3 is Asp or Glu  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (6)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 6 is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (7)..(8)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 7 & 8 is Thr or Ser  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (9)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 9 is Asp or Glu  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (10)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 10 is Leu, Ile, Val, pentylglycine  
; OTHER INFORMATION: or Met  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (14)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at position 14 is Leu, Ile, pentylglycine,  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Val or Met  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (22)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 22 is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (23)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 23 is Ile, Val, Lu, pentylglycine,  
; OTHER INFORMATION: tert-butylglycine or Met  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (24)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 24 is Glu or Asp  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (25)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 25 is Trp, Phe, Tyr, or

```

OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 3 stands for Asp or Glu
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 6
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 6 stands for Phe, Tyr or
OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 7, 8
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 7-8 stands for Thr or Ser
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 10, 14
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 10 and 14 stands for Leu, Ile,
OTHER INFORMATION: Val, pentylglycine or Met
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 22
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 22 stands for Phe, Tyr or
OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 23
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 23 stands for Ile, Val, Leu,
OTHER INFORMATION: pentylglycine, tert-butylglycine or Met
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 24
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 24 stands for Glu or Asp
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 25
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 25 stands for Trp, Phe, Tyr or
OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 27
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 27 stands for Lys Asn, Asn Lys,
OTHER INFORMATION: Lys-NH(epsilon)-R Asn, Asn Lys-NH3-R where R is Lys,
OTHER INFORMATION: Arg, C1-C10 straight chain or branched alkanoyl or
OTHER INFORMATION: cycloalkylalkanoyl
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 30, 35-37
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 30, 35-37 are selected from Pro,
OTHER INFORMATION: homoproline, 3Hyp, 4Hyp, thiopropine,
OTHER INFORMATION: N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine or
OTHER INFORMATION: N-alkylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 39
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 38 stands for Ser, Thr or Tyr and
OTHER INFORMATION: is optionally amidated
US-09-561-226d-210

Query Match          70.5%; Score 79; DB 19; Length 38;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-07;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34
DB 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34

RESULT 2
US-09-561-226d-210
Sequence 210, Application US/09561226D
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Prickett, Kathryn S
APPLICANT: Young, Andrew A
FILE OF INVENTION: MODIFIED EXENDINS AND EXENDIN AGONISTS
FILE REFERENCE: 030639, 0028, UTL(253/204)
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/561,226D
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-04-28
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,018
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 240
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
SEQ ID NO 210
LENGTH: 38
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
```

```

OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Amino Acid Sequence
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 1
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 1 stands for His, Arg, Tyr or
OTHER INFORMATION: 4-Imidazopropionyl
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 2
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 2 stands for Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 3, 9
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 3 stands for Asp or Glu
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 6
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 6 stands for Phe, Tyr or
OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 7, 8
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 7-8 stands for Thr or Ser
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 10, 14
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 10 and 14 stands for Leu, Ile,
OTHER INFORMATION: Val, pentylglycine or Met
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 22
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 22 stands for Phe, Tyr or
OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 23
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 23 stands for Ile, Val, Leu,
OTHER INFORMATION: pentylglycine, tert-butylglycine or Met
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 24
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 24 stands for Glu or Asp
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 25
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 25 stands for Trp, Phe, Tyr or
OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 27
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 27 stands for Lys Asn, Asn Lys,
OTHER INFORMATION: Lys-NH(epsilon)-R Asn, Asn Lys-NH3-R where R is Lys,
OTHER INFORMATION: Arg, C1-C10 straight chain or branched alkanoyl or
OTHER INFORMATION: cycloalkylalkanoyl
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 30, 35-37
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 30, 35-37 are selected from Pro,
OTHER INFORMATION: homoproline, 3Hyp, 4Hyp, thiopropine,
OTHER INFORMATION: N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine or
OTHER INFORMATION: N-alkylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 39
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 38 stands for Ser, Thr or Tyr and
OTHER INFORMATION: is optionally amidated
US-09-561-226d-210

Query Match          70.5%; Score 79; DB 19; Length 38;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-07;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34
DB 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34

RESULT 3
US-09-561-226-48
Sequence 48, Application US/09561226
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
APPLICANT: Young, Andrew
FILE OF INVENTION: MODIFIED EXENDINS AND EXENDIN AGONISTS
FILE REFERENCE: 253/204 US Amylin
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/561,226
```

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model  
Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:05:25 ; Search time 221 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
116.694 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-48  
Perfect score: 112  
Sequence: 1 XXGTXXXKXQEEAEVRLXXXLXGGXSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 4569144 seqs, 644733110 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 4569144

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Pending\_Patents\_AA\_Main.\*

- 1: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/PCRTUS\_COMB.pep.\*
- 2: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US06\_COMB.pep.\*
- 3: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US07\_COMB.pep.\*
- 4: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US080\_COMB.pep.\*
- 5: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US081\_COMB.pep.\*
- 6: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US082\_COMB.pep.\*
- 7: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US083\_COMB.pep.\*
- 8: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US084\_COMB.pep.\*
- 9: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US085\_COMB.pep.\*
- 10: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US086\_COMB.pep.\*
- 11: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US087\_COMB.pep.\*
- 12: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US088\_COMB.pep.\*
- 13: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US089\_COMB.pep.\*
- 14: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US090\_COMB.pep.\*
- 15: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US091\_COMB.pep.\*
- 16: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US092\_COMB.pep.\*
- 17: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US093\_COMB.pep.\*
- 18: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US094\_COMB.pep.\*
- 19: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US095\_COMB.pep.\*
- 20: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US096\_COMB.pep.\*
- 21: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US097\_COMB.pep.\*
- 22: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US098\_COMB.pep.\*
- 23: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US099\_COMB.pep.\*
- 24: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US100\_COMB.pep.\*
- 25: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US101\_COMB.pep.\*
- 26: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US102\_COMB.pep.\*
- 27: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US60\_COMB.pep.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	79	70.5	38	19	US-09-561-226A-210
2	79	70.5	38	19	Sequence 210, App
3	79	70.5	40	19	US-09-561-226D-210
4	79	70.5	40	22	US-09-561-226A-166
5	71.5	63.8	39	13	US-09-889-331-48
6	71.5	63.8	39	13	US-08-908-867A-35

7	71.5	63.8	39	13	US-08-908-867-35	Sequence 35, Appl
8	70.5	62.9	36	14	US-09-003-869-171	Sequence 171, App
9	70.5	62.9	36	17	US-09-323-867A-171	Sequence 171, App
10	70.5	62.9	36	19	US-09-561-226A-166	Sequence 166, App
11	70.5	62.9	36	19	US-09-561-226D-166	Sequence 166, App
12	70.5	62.9	36	21	US-09-756-690A-171	Sequence 171, App
13	70.5	62.9	36	21	US-09-889-331-189	Sequence 189, App
14	70.5	62.9	36	23	US-09-554-531A-76	Sequence 76, Appl
15	70.5	62.9	36	23	US-09-003-869-99	Sequence 99, Appl
16	70.5	62.9	37	14	US-09-003-869-183	Sequence 183, App
17	70.5	62.9	37	17	US-09-323-867A-99	Sequence 99, Appl
18	70.5	62.9	37	17	US-09-323-867A-183	Sequence 183, App
19	70.5	62.9	37	19	US-09-561-226A-86	Sequence 86, Appl
20	70.5	62.9	37	19	US-09-561-226D-86	Sequence 86, Appl
21	70.5	62.9	37	19	US-09-561-226D-178	Sequence 178, App
22	70.5	62.9	37	20	US-09-622-105-65	Sequence 65, Appl
23	70.5	62.9	37	20	US-09-756-690A-99	Sequence 99, Appl
24	70.5	62.9	37	21	US-09-756-690A-183	Sequence 183, App
25	70.5	62.9	37	21	US-09-889-331-109	Sequence 109, App
26	70.5	62.9	37	22	US-09-889-331-201	Sequence 201, App
27	70.5	62.9	37	22	US-09-554-531A-88	Sequence 88, Appl
28	70.5	62.9	37	23	US-08-908-867-33	Sequence 33, Appl
29	70.5	62.9	39	13	US-08-908-867A-33	Sequence 33, Appl
30	70.5	62.9	39	13	US-08-908-867-33	Sequence 33, Appl
31	70.5	62.9	39	14	US-09-003-869-36	Sequence 36, Appl
32	70.5	62.9	39	14	US-09-003-869-36	Sequence 36, Appl
33	70.5	62.9	39	14	US-09-003-869-39	Sequence 39, Appl
34	70.5	62.9	39	14	US-09-003-869-39	Sequence 39, Appl
35	70.5	62.9	39	17	US-09-323-867A-35	Sequence 35, Appl
36	70.5	62.9	39	17	US-09-323-867A-36	Sequence 36, Appl
37	70.5	62.9	39	17	US-09-323-867A-39	Sequence 39, Appl
38	70.5	62.9	39	19	US-09-561-226-36	Sequence 36, Appl
39	70.5	62.9	39	19	US-09-561-226-37	Sequence 37, Appl
40	70.5	62.9	39	19	US-09-561-226-40	Sequence 40, Appl
41	70.5	62.9	39	21	US-09-756-690A-35	Sequence 35, Appl
42	70.5	62.9	39	21	US-09-756-690A-36	Sequence 36, Appl
43	70.5	62.9	39	21	US-09-756-690A-39	Sequence 39, Appl
44	70.5	62.9	39	22	US-09-889-331-36	Sequence 36, Appl
45	70.5	62.9	39	22	US-09-889-331-37	Sequence 37, Appl

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
US-09-561-226A-210  
Sequence 210, Application US/09561226A  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Prickett, Kathryn S  
TITLE OF INVENTION: MODIFIED EXENDINS AND EXENDIN AGONISTS  
FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0028.UTL(253/204)  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/561,226A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-04-28  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,018  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 240  
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0  
SEQ ID NO 210  
LENGTH: 38  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Amino Acid Sequence  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: 1  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 1 stands for His, Arg, Tyr or  
OTHER INFORMATION: 4-Imidazopropionyl  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: 2  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 2 stands for Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: 3, 9



```

Query Match      62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 6; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 2.3e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY      4 GTXXXXXXKQEEAEVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34
      ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db      4 GTTSDASKOMEAEVRLFTIEWLKNQGXSSGA 35

```

RESULT 13  
US-10-157-224A-99  
; Sequence 99, Application US/10157224A  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ADMINISTRATION THEREOF  
; FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157, 224A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1

```
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: (31)
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is homoproline
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: (36)..(37)
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is homoproline
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (37)
OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, Position 37 is homoproline-NH2
PCT-US03-16699-99

Query Match      62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 1; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 2.3e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

4 GTXXXXXSKQEEEAVALRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34
4 GTFTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 8
PCT-US03-16699-183
Sequence 183, Application PC/TUS0316699
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
APPLICANT: Young, Andrew A. et al.
TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN ANALOGST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION
FILE REFERENCE: 18528,464 (0201-CIP-5)
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-05-28
PCT/US03/16699
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/157,224
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: <NOT YET ASSIGNED>
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word
SEQ ID NO 183
LENGTH: 37
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: (31)
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is N-methylalanine
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: (36)..(37)
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is N-methylalanine
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (37)
OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, Position 37 is N-methylalanine-NH2
PCT-US03-16699-183

Query Match      62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 1; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 2.3e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

4 GTXXXXXSKQEEEAVALRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34
4 GTFTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 9
US-09-889-331A-109
Sequence 109, Application US/09889331A
; Sequen
```

```
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
APPLICANT: GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION
FILE REFERENCE: 030639,0031,UTL1 (249/167)
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/889,331A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00942
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,017
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
Microsoft Word 97 SR-2
SEQ ID NO 109
LENGTH: 37
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: (31)
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 31 stands for hpro
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: (36)..(37)
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 36-37 stands for hpro
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
LOCATION: (37)
OTHER INFORMATION: hpro in position 37 is amidated
US-09-889-331A-109

Query Match      62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 5; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 2.3e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

4 GTXXXXXSKQEEEAVALRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34
4 GTFTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 10
US-09-889-331A-201
Sequence 201, Application US/09889331A
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
APPLICANT: GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION
FILE REFERENCE: 030639,0031,UTL1 (249/167)
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/889,331A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00942
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,017
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
Microsoft Word 97 SR-2
SEQ ID NO 201
LENGTH: 37
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
```

Db 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEEAVRLFTEFLKNGPSSGA 35

## RESULT 4

US-10-187-051-171  
; Sequence 171, Application US/10187051  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD  
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.  
; APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR  
; THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE  
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0  
; SEQ ID NO 171  
; LENGTH: 36  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin  
; OTHER INFORMATION: agonist  
; OTHER INFORMATION: compound  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION  
; LOCATION: (36)...(36)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Pro (Prolinamide)  
US-10-187-051-171

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 6; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.2e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXS SGA 34  
|| ||| ||||| ||| |||||  
Db 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEEAVRLFTEFLKNGPSSGA 35

## RESULT 5

US-10-157-224A-171  
; Sequence 171, Application US/10157224A  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF  
; APPLICATION: ADMINISTRATION THEREOF  
; FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157,224A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1  
; SEQ ID NO 171  
; LENGTH: 36

; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation  
US-10-157-224A-171

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 6; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.2e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXS SGA 34  
|| ||| ||||| ||| |||||  
Db 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEEAVRLFTEFLKNGPSSGA 35

## RESULT 6

US-10-342-014-171  
; Sequence 171, Application US/10342014  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.  
; APPLICANT: Hiles, Richard A. et al.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT  
; OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS  
; FILE REFERENCE: 18528.169 (0204-CON-0)  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/342,014  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-13  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/323,867  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-01  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 189  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word  
; SEQ ID NO 171  
; LENGTH: 36  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues  
; NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
; LOCATION: (36)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, Position 36 is Pro-NH2  
US-10-342-014-171

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 6; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.2e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXS SGA 34  
|| ||| ||||| ||| |||||  
Db 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEEAVRLFTEFLKNGPSSGA 35

## RESULT 7

PCT-US03-16699-99  
; Sequence 99, Application PCT/US0316699  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.  
; APPLICANT: Young, Andrew A. et al.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION  
; FILE REFERENCE: 18528.464 (0201-CIP-5)  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US03/16699  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-05-28  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/157,224  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: <NOT YET ASSIGNED>  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word  
; SEQ ID NO 99  
; LENGTH: 37  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence



FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (9)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 9 is Asp or Glu  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (10)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 10 is Leu, Ile, Val, pentylglycine  
OTHER INFORMATION: or Met  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (14)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at position 14 is Leu, Ile, pentylglycine,  
OTHER INFORMATION: Val or Met  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (22)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 22 is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (23)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 23 is Ile, Val, Lu, pentylglycine,  
OTHER INFORMATION: tert-butylglycine or Met  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (24)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 24 is Glu or Asp  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (25)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 25 is Trp, Phe, Tyr, or  
OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (27)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 27 is Lys-Asn-Lys, Lys-NH3-R-Asn,  
OTHER INFORMATION: Asn-Lys-NH3-R where R is Lys, Arg, Cl-C10 straight  
OTHER INFORMATION: chain or branched alkanoyl or cycloalkylalkanoyl  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (30)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position is independently Pro,  
OTHER INFORMATION: homoproline, 3-hydroxyproline, 4-hydroxyproline,  
OTHER INFORMATION: thloproline, N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine  
OTHER INFORMATION: or N-alkylalanine  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (35)-(39)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 35-39 is independently Pro,  
OTHER INFORMATION: homoproline, 3-hydroxyproline, 4-hydroxyproline,  
OTHER INFORMATION: thloproline, N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine  
OTHER INFORMATION: or N-alkylalanine  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (40)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 40 is -OH or NH2, with the proviso  
OTHER INFORMATION: that the compound does not have the formula of  
OTHER INFORMATION: either SEQ. ID. NOS. 1 or 2  
US-09-889-331A-48

Query Match 70.5%; Score 79; DB 5; Length 40;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.4e-06;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34  
|||||  
DB 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34

RESULT 2  
PCT-US03-16699-171  
Sequence 171, Application PC/TUS0316699  
GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION  
FILE REFERENCE: 18528,464 (0201-CIP-5)  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US03/16699  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-05-28  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/157,224  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: <NOT YET ASSIGNED>  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word  
SEQ ID NO 171  
LENGTH: 36  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE: OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (36)  
OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, Position 36 is Pro-NH2  
PCT-US03-16699-171

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 1; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.2e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34  
|||||  
DB 4 GTTSDASKQLEAEAVRLFIEFLKNGGSSGA 35

RESULT 3  
US-09-889-331A-189  
Sequence 189, Application US/09889331A  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
APPLICANT: GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION  
FILE REFERENCE: 030639,0031,UTL1 (249/167)  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/889,331A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00942  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,017  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239  
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0  
SEQ ID NO 189  
LENGTH: 36  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE: OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic  
OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid Sequence  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: AMIDATION  
LOCATION: (36)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Pro in position 36 is amidated  
US-09-889-331A-189

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 5; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.2e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34  
|||||  
DB 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34

GenCore version 5.1.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:06:00 ; Search time 72.5 seconds  
(without alignments)  
141.898 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-48

Perfect score: 112

Sequence: 1 XXXGTXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXLXGXSSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1171708 seqs, 257189365 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1171708

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

Pending\_Patents\_AA\_New.\*  
1: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/paa/PCT\_NEW\_COMB.pep.\*  
2: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/paa/US06\_NEW\_COMB.pep.\*  
3: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/paa/US07\_NEW\_COMB.pep.\*  
4: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/paa/US08\_NEW\_COMB.pep.\*  
5: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/paa/US09\_NEW\_COMB.pep.\*  
6: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/paa/US10\_NEW\_COMB.pep.\*  
7: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/paa/US60\_NEW\_COMB.pep.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	79	70.5	40	5	US-09-889-331A-48
2	70.5	62.9	36	1	PCT-US03-16699-171
3	70.5	62.9	36	5	US-09-889-331A-189
4	70.5	62.9	36	6	US-10-187-051-171
5	70.5	62.9	36	6	US-10-157-224A-171
6	70.5	62.9	36	6	US-10-342-014-171
7	70.5	62.9	37	1	PCT-US03-16699-99
8	70.5	62.9	37	1	PCT-US03-16699-183
9	70.5	62.9	37	5	US-09-889-331A-109
10	70.5	62.9	37	5	US-09-889-331A-201
11	70.5	62.9	37	6	US-10-187-051-99
12	70.5	62.9	37	6	US-10-187-051-183
13	70.5	62.9	37	6	US-10-157-224A-99
14	70.5	62.9	37	6	US-10-157-224A-183
15	70.5	62.9	37	6	US-10-342-014-99
16	70.5	62.9	37	6	US-10-342-014-183
17	70.5	62.9	39	1	PCT-US03-16699-35
18	70.5	62.9	39	1	PCT-US03-16699-36
19	70.5	62.9	39	1	PCT-US03-16699-39
20	70.5	62.9	39	5	US-09-889-331A-36
21	70.5	62.9	39	5	US-09-889-331A-37
22	70.5	62.9	39	5	US-09-889-331A-40
23	70.5	62.9	39	6	US-10-187-051-35
24	70.5	62.9	39	6	US-10-187-051-36
25	70.5	62.9	39	6	US-10-187-051-39
26	70.5	62.9	39	6	US-10-157-224A-35

27 70.5 62.9 39 6 US-10-157-224A-36 Sequence 36, Appl  
28 70.5 62.9 39 6 US-10-157-224A-39 Sequence 39, Appl  
29 70.5 62.9 39 6 US-10-342-014-35 Sequence 35, Appl  
30 70.5 62.9 39 6 US-10-342-014-36 Sequence 36, Appl  
31 70.5 62.9 39 6 US-10-342-014-39 Sequence 39, Appl  
32 69.5 62.1 35 1 PCT-US03-16699-69 Sequence 69, Appl  
33 69.5 62.1 35 1 PCT-US03-16699-173 Sequence 173, Appl  
34 69.5 62.1 35 5 US-09-889-331A-79 Sequence 79, Appl  
35 69.5 62.1 35 5 US-09-889-331A-191 Sequence 191, Appl  
36 69.5 62.1 35 6 US-10-187-051-69 Sequence 69, Appl  
37 69.5 62.1 35 6 US-10-187-051-173 Sequence 173, Appl  
38 69.5 62.1 35 6 US-10-157-224A-69 Sequence 69, Appl  
39 69.5 62.1 35 6 US-10-157-224A-173 Sequence 173, Appl  
40 69.5 62.1 35 6 US-10-342-014-69 Sequence 69, Appl  
41 69.5 62.1 35 6 US-10-342-014-173 Sequence 173, Appl  
42 69.5 62.1 36 1 PCT-US03-16699-67 Sequence 67, Appl  
43 69.5 62.1 36 1 PCT-US03-16699-86 Sequence 86, Appl  
44 69.5 62.1 36 1 PCT-US03-16699-170 Sequence 170, Appl  
45 69.5 62.1 36 1 PCT-US03-16699-184 Sequence 184, Appl

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

US-09-889-331A-48  
; Sequence 48, Application US/09889331a  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
; APPLICANT: GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION  
; FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0031.UTIL1 (249/167)  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/889,331A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00942  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,017  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239  
; SOFTWARE: FASTSEQ for Windows Version 4.0  
; MICROSOFT WORD 97 SR-2  
; SEQ ID NO 48  
; LENGTH: 40  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Construct  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (1)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 1 is His, Arg, Tyr or  
; OTHER INFORMATION: 4-Imidazopropionyl  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (2)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 2 is Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (3)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 3 is Asp or Glu  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (6)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 6 is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (7)...(8)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 7 & 8 is Thr or Ser

Best Local Similarity 27.8%; Pred. No. 29;  
Matches 10; Conservative 5; Mismatches 16; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

OY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
          ||: |||: : ||: ||  
Db 78 GKAAEESKEQIEEALKGADWVFYTAGMGCGTGTGA 113

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:05:52.  
Job time : 14 secs

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DR EMBL; M96425; AAA46903.1;
DR PIR; A44062; A44062.
DR MEROPS; C04.002;
DR MEROPS; C06.001;
DR MEROPS; S30.001;
DR InterPro; IPR001410; DEAD.
DR InterPro; IPR001650; Helicase_C.
DR InterPro; IPR001730; Peptidase_C4.
DR InterPro; IPR001456; Peptidase_C6.
DR InterPro; IPR002540; Poty_P1.
DR InterPro; IPR001592; Poty_Coat.
DR InterPro; IPR001205; RNA_Pol_P3D.
DR InterPro; IPR001254; Ser_Protease_Try.
DR Pfam; PF00270; DEAD; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00271; helicase_C; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00680; RNA_dep_RNA_pol; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00767; Poty_coat; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00851; Peptidase_C6; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00863; Peptidase_C4; 1.
DR Pfam; PF01577; Poty_P1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00966; NIAPOTYPTASE.
DR SMART; SM00487; DEXDC; 1.
DR SMART; SM00490; HELIC; 1.
KW Hydrolase; transferase; Thiol protease; RNA-directed RNA polymerase;
KW Coat protein; Polyprotein; Covalent protein-RNA linkage; Helicase;
KW ATP-binding.
FT CHAIN 1 287 N-TERMINAL PROTEIN.
FT CHAIN 288 743 HELPER COMPONENT PROTEINASE.
FT CHAIN 744 2 PROTEIN P3.
FT CHAIN 7 1156 6 KDA PROTEIN 1.
FT CHAIN 1157 1790 6 KDA PROTEIN 2.
FT CHAIN 1791 1842 GENOME-LINKED PROTEIN.
FT CHAIN 1843 2 NUCLEAR INCLUSION PROTEIN A.
FT CHAIN 2276 2795 NUCLEAR INCLUSION PROTEIN B.
FT CHAIN 2277 2795 COAT PROTEIN.
FT CHAIN 2796 3068 COVALENT LINKAGE OF VIRAL RNA
FT BINDING 1906 (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 1241 1248 ATP (POTENTIAL).
FT SEQUENCE 3068 AA; 348651 MW; FD3458B837FDA7C2 CRC64;

Query Match 32.1%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 3068;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.le+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQEEEEAVRL 21
Db 87 KQEEEEVRL 96

RESULT 15
FTSZ_BACSU STANDARD; PRT; 382 AA.
AC P17865;
DT 01-NOV-1990 (Rel. 16, Created)
DT 01-DEC-1992 (Rel. 24, Last sequence update)
DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Cell division protein ftsz.
GN FTSZ.
OS Bacillus subtilis.
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Bacillales; Bacillaceae; Bacillus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1423;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA MEDLINE=89008108; PubMed=3139638;
RA Beall B., Lowe M., Lutkenhaus J.;
RT "Cloning and characterization of Bacillus subtilis homologs of
RL Escherichia coli cell division genes ftsz and ftsA.";
RN J. Bacteriol. 170:4855-4864(1988).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=168;
RX MEDLINE=98044033; PubMed=9384377;

```

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RA Kunst F., Ogasawara N., Moszer I., Albertini A.M., Alloni G.,
RA Avevedo V., Bertero M.G., Bessieres P., Bolotin A., Borchert S.,
RA Boriss R., Boursier L., Brans A., Braun M., Brignell S.C., Bron S.,
RA Brouillet S., Bruschi C.V., Caldwell B., Capuano V., Carter N.M.,
RA Choi S.K., Codani J.J., Connerton I.F., Cummings N.J., Daniel R.A.,
RA Denizot F., Devine K.M., Dusterhoft A., Ehrlich S.D., Emmerson P.T.,
RA Entian K.D., Errington J., Fabret C., Ferrari E., Foulger D.,
RA Fritz C., Fujita M., Fujita Y., Fuma S., Galizzi A., Galleron N.,
RA Glim S.Y., Glaser P., Goffeau A., Golightly E.J., Grandi G.,
RA Guisepi G., Guy B.J., Haga K., Halech J., Harwood C.R., Henaut A.,
RA Hilbert H., Holsappel S., Hosono S., Hullo M.F., Itaya M., Jones L.,
RA Joris B., Karamata D., Kasahara Y., Klaerr-Blanchard M., Klein C.,
RA Kobayashi Y., Koetter P., Koningsstein G., Krogh S., Kumano M.,
RA Kurita K., Lapidine A., Lardinois S., Lauber J., Lazarevic V.,
RA Lee S.M., Levine A., Liu H., Masuda S., Mauel C., Medigue C.,
RA Medina N., Mellado R.P., Mizuno M., Mostl D., Nakai S., Noback M.,
RA Noone D., O'Reilly M., Ogawa K., Ogiwara A., Oudsga B., Park S.H.,
RA Parro V., Pohl T.M., Portetelle D., Porwollik S., Prescott A.M.,
RA Presecan E., Pujic P., Purnelle B., Rapoport G., Rey M., Reynolds S.,
RA Rieger M., Rivolta C., Roche E., Roche B., Rose M., Sadale Y.,
RA Sato T., Scanlan E., Schleich S., Schroeter R., Scoffone F.,
RA Sekiguchi J., Sekowska A., Seror S.J., Serror P., Shin B.S., Soldo B.,
RA Sorokin A., Tacconi E., Takagi T., Takahashi H., Takemaru K.,
RA Takeuchi M., Tamakoshi A., Tanaka T., Terpstra P., Tognoni A.,
RA Tosato V., Uchiyama S., Vandenbol M., Vannier F., Vassarotti A.,
RA Viari A., Wambutt R., Wedler E., Wedler H., Weitzenecker T.,
RA Winters P., Wipat A., Yamamoto H., Yamane K., Yasumoto K., Yata K.,
RA Yoshida K., Yoshikawa H.F., Zumstein E., Yoshikawa H., Danchin A.;
RA "The complete genome sequence of the Gram-positive bacterium Bacillus
RT subtilis."
RL Nature 390:249-256(1997).
RN [3]
RN SEQUENCE OF 371-382 FROM N.A.
RN MEDLINE=90216713; PubMed=2108961;
RN Wu X.-C., Nathoo S., Pang A.S.-H., Carne T., Wang S.-L.;
RT "Cloning, genetic organization, and characterization of a structural
RL gene encoding bacillopeptidase F from Bacillus subtilis.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 265:6845-6850(1990).
CC -1- FUNCTION: This protein is essential to the cell-division process.
CC It seems to assemble into a dynamic ring on the inner surface of
CC the cytoplasmic membrane at the place where division will occur,
CC and the formation of the ring is the signal for septation to
CC begin. Binds to and hydrolyzes GTP (By similarity).
CC -1- SUBUNIT: Aggregates to form a ring-like structure (By similarity).
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic. Assembles at the inner surface
CC of the cytoplasmic membrane (By similarity).
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE FTSZ FAMILY.
CC -----
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CC between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -
CC the European Bioinformatics Institute. There are no restrictions on its
CC use by non-profit institutions as long as its content is in no way
CC modified and this statement is not removed. Usage by and for commercial
CC entities requires a license agreement (see http://www.isb-sib.ch/announce/
CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC -----
DR EMBL; M22630; AAA22457.1;
DR EMBL; Z99111; CAB13402.1;
DR EMBL; J05400; AAA83361.1;
DR HSP; Q57816; IFSZ.
DR Subtilist; BG10232; ftsz.
DR InterPro; IPR000158; ftsz.
DR InterPro; IPR003008; Tubulin_Ftsz.
DR Pfam; PF00091; tubulin; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00423; CELLDIVISFTSZ.
DR TIGRFAMS; TIGR00065; ftsz; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS01134; FTSZ_1; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS01135; FTSZ_2; 1.
KW Cell division; Septation; GTP-binding; Complete proteome.
FT NP_BIND 104 112 GTP (POTENTIAL).
SQ SEQUENCE 382 AA; 40355 MW; D1E908DEED2734CBE CRC64;

Query Match 31.7%; Score 35.5; DB 1; Length 382;

```

OY 11 SKOXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34  
 DB 765 NKRAEEAEKLEVMKMGGAATGS 788

## RESULT 13

AC CARB\_SULTO STANDARD; PRT; 1049 AA.  
 DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)  
 DE 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)  
 DE Cardamoyl-phosphate synthase large chain (EC 6.3.5.5) (Cardamoyl-phosphate synthetase ammonia chain).  
 GN CARB OR S71504.  
 OS Sulfolobus tokodaii.  
 OC Archaea: Crenarchaeota; Thermoprotei; Sulfolobales; Sulfolobaceae;  
 CC Sulfolobus tokodaii.  
 CC NCBI\_TaxID=111955;  
 CC [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-JCM 10545 / 7;  
 RX MEDLINE=21456156; PubMed=11572479;  
 RA Kawarabayashi Y., Hino Y., Horikawa H., Jin-no K., Takahashi M., Sekine M., Bada S.-I., Anka A., Kosugi H., Hosoyama A., Fukui S., Nagai Y., Nishijima K., Otsuka R., Nakazawa H., Takamaya M., Kato Y., Yoshizawa T., Tanaka T., Kusoh Y., Yamazaki J., Kushida N., Oguchi A., Aoki K.-I., Masuda S., Yanagis M., Nishimura M., Yamagishi A., Oshima T., Kikuchi H.;  
 RA "Complete genome sequence of an aerobic thermophilic Crenarchaeon, Sulfolobus tokodaii strain 7.";  
 RT DNA Res. 8:123-140(2001).  
 CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: 2 ATP + L-glutamine + CO(2) + H(2)O = 2 ADP + phosphate + L-glutamate + cardamoyl phosphate.  
 CC -1- COFACTOR: Binds three manganese ions (By similarity).  
 CC -1- PARTWAY: Arginine biosynthesis.  
 CC -1- PARTWAY: Pyrimidine biosynthesis; first step.  
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: Composed of two chains; the small (or glutamine) chain promotes the hydrolysis of glutamine to ammonia, which is used by the large (or ammonia) chain to synthesize cardamoyl phosphate (By similarity).  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE CARB FAMILY.  
 CC -----  
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 CC -----  
 CC EMBL; AP000986; BAB6576.1; -  
 CC InterPro: IPR005479; CPase\_L.D2.  
 CC InterPro: IPR005480; CPase\_L.D3.  
 CC InterPro: IPR005481; CPase\_L.N.  
 CC Pfam: PF00289; CPase\_L.Chain; 2.  
 CC Pfam: PF02786; CPase\_L.D2; 2.  
 CC Pfam: PF02787; CPase\_L.D3; 1.  
 CC PROSITE: PS00866; CPase\_L.1; 1.  
 CC PROSITE: PS00867; CPase\_L.2; 1.  
 CC Arginine biosynthesis; Pyrimidine biosynthesis; Ligase; Repeat;  
 CC ATP-binding; Manganese; Complete proteome.  
 CC CARBOXYPHOSPHATE SYNTHETIC DOMAIN.  
 CC OLIGOMERIZATION DOMAIN.  
 CC CARDAMOYL PHOSPHATE SYNTHETIC DOMAIN.  
 CC ALLOSTERIC DOMAIN.  
 CC FT DOMAIN 1 399  
 CC FT DOMAIN 548  
 CC FT DOMAIN 930  
 CC FT DOMAIN 931 1049  
 CC FT REPEAT 1 548  
 CC FT REPEAT 549 1049  
 CC FT NP\_BIND 151 208  
 CC FT NP\_BIND 300 350  
 CC FT METAL 282 296  
 CC FT METAL 296 296  
 CC FT METAL 298 298  
 CC MANGANESE 1 (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC MANGANESE 2 (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC MANGANESE 2 (BY SIMILARITY).

FT METAL 823 823 MANGANESE 3 (BY SIMILARITY).  
 FT METAL 835 835 MANGANESE 3 (BY SIMILARITY).  
 SQ SEQUENCE 1049 AA; 117504 MW; 41FB6EEF1AF94AF CRC64;

Query Match 32.1%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 1049;  
 Best Local Similarity 63.6%; Pred. No. 68;  
 Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 11 SKOXEEAVRL 21  
 DB 646 SKLEEGRRL 656

## RESULT 14

AC POLG\_PEMVC STANDARD; PRT; 3068 AA.  
 ID POLG\_PEMVC  
 DT 01-OCT-1993 (Rel. 27, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-OCT-1993 (Rel. 27, Last sequence update)  
 DE Genome polypeptide (Contains: N-terminal protein (P1); Helper component proteinase (EC 3.4.22.45) (HC-Pro); Protein P3; 6 kDa protein 1 (6K1); Cytoplasmic inclusion protein (CI); 6 kDa protein 2 (6K2); Genome-linked protein (VPG); Nuclear inclusion protein A (NI-A) (NIa) (EC 3.4.22.44) (49 kDa proteinase) (49 kDa-Pro); Nuclear inclusion protein B (NI-B) (NIB) (RNA-directed RNA polymerase) (EC 2.7.7.48); Coat protein (CP)).  
 DE 2.7.7.48); Coat protein (CP)).  
 DE Pepper mottle virus (California isolate) (PeMV) (Peppov C).  
 OS Pepper mottle virus (California isolate) (PeMV) (Peppov C).  
 OC Viruses; ssRNA positive-strand viruses, no DNA stage; Potyviridae;  
 CC Potyvirus.  
 CC NCBI\_TaxID=31737;  
 CC [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=93033110; PubMed=1413501;  
 RA Vance V.B., Moore D., Turpen T.H., Bracker A., Hollowell V.C.;  
 RT "The complete nucleotide sequence of pepper mottle virus genomic RNA: RT comparison of the encoded polypeptide with those of other sequenced potyviruses.";  
 RT Virology 191:19-30(1992).  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: HELPER COMPONENT-PROTEINASE IS REQUIRED FOR APHID TRANSMISSION AND ALSO HAS PROTEOLYTIC ACTIVITY.  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: CYTOPLASMIC INCLUSION PROTEIN HAS HELICASE ACTIVITY. IT MAY BE INVOLVED IN REPLICATION.  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: NUCLEAR INCLUSION PROTEIN A HAS PROTEOLYTIC ACTIVITY.  
 CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Hydrolyzes glutamyl bonds, and activity is further restricted by preferences for the amino acids in P6 - P1' that vary with the species of potyvirus, e.g. Glu-Xaa-Xaa-Tyr-Xaa-Gln-(Ser or Gly) for the enzyme from tobacco etch virus. The natural substrate is the viral polypeptide, but other proteins and oligopeptides containing the appropriate consensus sequence are also cleaved.  
 CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: N nucleoside triphosphate - N diphosphate + (RNA)(N).  
 CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Hydrolyzes a Gly-I-Gly bond at its own C-terminus, commonly in the sequence -Tyr-Xaa-Val-Gly-I-Gly, in the processing of the polyviral polyprotein.  
 CC -1- PTM: VEG IS COVALENTLY LINKED TO THE GENOMIC RNA.  
 CC -1- PTM: THE VIRAL RNA OF POTYVIRUSES IS EXPRESSED AS A SINGLE POLYPEPTIDE WHICH UNDERGOES POSTTRANSLATIONAL PROTEOLYTIC PROCESSING RESULTING IN THE PRODUCTION OF AT LEAST EIGHT INDIVIDUAL PROTEINS.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: HC PROTEINASE BELONGS TO PEPTIDASE FAMILY C6.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: NI-A PROTEINASE BELONGS TO PEPTIDASE FAMILY C4.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE POTYVIRUSES POLYPEPTIDE FAMILY.  
 CC -----  
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 CC -----

Query Match 32.1%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 344;  
Best Local Similarity 30.4%; Pred. No. 21;  
Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXEEAVRLXXXXLXGKSSGA 34  
261 EQSHEDGITLTSTLVNGAVEGA 283

DB

RESULT 11

SP4\_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 784 AA.

ID SP4\_HUMAN Q02446; O60402;  
AC Q02446; O60402;  
DT 01-FEB-1995 (Rel. 31, Created)  
DT 01-FEB-1995 (Rel. 31, Last sequence update)  
DE 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
DE Transcription factor Sp4 (SPR-1).  
GN SP4.  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC TISSUE-Uterus;  
RX MEDLINE=93087156; PubMed=1454515;  
RA Hagen G., Mueller S., Beato M., Suske R.;  
RT "Cloning by recognition site screening of two novel GT box binding  
RT proteins: a family of Spl related genes";  
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 20:5519-5525(1992).  
RN [2]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC Ozersky P., Holmes A.;  
RA Submitted (APR-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RT -! FUNCTION: BINDS TO GT AND GC BOXES PROMOTERS ELEMENTS. PROBABLE  
CC TRANSCRIPTIONAL ACTIVATOR.  
CC -! SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Nuclear.  
CC -! TISSUE SPECIFICITY: ABUNDANT IN BRAIN.  
CC -! SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE SP1 FAMILY OF C2H2-TYPE ZINC-FINGER  
CC PROTEINS.

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EMBL; X68561; CAI48563.1; --  
DR EMBL; AC004595; AAD12226.1; --  
PIR; S26638; S26638.  
DR HSPP; P08047; ISP1.  
DR TRANSFAC; T02339; --  
GENEW; HGNC:11209; SP4.  
MIM; 600540; --  
InterPro; IPRO00822; Znfc\_C2H2.  
Pfam; PF00096; zf-C2H2\_3.  
PRINTS; PR00048; ZNCFNGER.  
ProDom; PD000003; Znfc\_C2H2\_2.  
SMART; SM00355; Znfc\_C2H2\_3.  
DR PROSITE; PS00028; ZINC\_FINGER\_C2H2\_1; 3.  
DR PROSITE; PS00157; ZINC\_FINGER\_C2H2\_2; 3.  
KW DNA-binding; Nuclear protein; Activator; Zinc-finger; Metal-binding;  
Transcription regulation; Repeat.  
FT DOMAIN 7 11 POLY-GLU.  
FT DOMAIN 12 19 POLY-ALA.  
FT DOMAIN 122 130 POLY-SER.  
FT DOMAIN 185 188 POLY-SER.  
FT DOMAIN 647 729 ZINC FINGERS.  
FT ZN\_FING 647 701 C2H2-TYPE.  
FT ZN\_FING 677 701 C2H2-TYPE.

Query Match 32.1%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 344;  
Best Local Similarity 30.4%; Pred. No. 21;  
Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXEEAVRLXXXXLXGKSSGA 34  
261 EQSHEDGITLTSTLVNGAVEGA 283

DB

RESULT 11

SP4\_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 784 AA.

ID SP4\_HUMAN Q02446; O60402;  
AC Q02446; O60402;  
DT 01-FEB-1995 (Rel. 31, Created)  
DT 01-FEB-1995 (Rel. 31, Last sequence update)  
DE 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
DE Transcription factor Sp4 (SPR-1).  
GN SP4.  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC TISSUE-Uterus;  
RX MEDLINE=93087156; PubMed=1454515;  
RA Hagen G., Mueller S., Beato M., Suske R.;  
RT "Cloning by recognition site screening of two novel GT box binding  
RT proteins: a family of Spl related genes";  
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 20:5519-5525(1992).  
RN [2]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC Ozersky P., Holmes A.;  
RA Submitted (APR-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
RT -! FUNCTION: BINDS TO GT AND GC BOXES PROMOTERS ELEMENTS. PROBABLE  
CC TRANSCRIPTIONAL ACTIVATOR.  
CC -! SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Nuclear.  
CC -! TISSUE SPECIFICITY: ABUNDANT IN BRAIN.  
CC -! SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE SP1 FAMILY OF C2H2-TYPE ZINC-FINGER  
CC PROTEINS.

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EMBL; X68561; CAI48563.1; --  
DR EMBL; AC004595; AAD12226.1; --  
PIR; S26638; S26638.  
DR HSPP; P08047; ISP1.  
DR TRANSFAC; T02339; --  
GENEW; HGNC:11209; SP4.  
MIM; 600540; --  
InterPro; IPRO00822; Znfc\_C2H2.  
Pfam; PF00096; zf-C2H2\_3.  
PRINTS; PR00048; ZNCFNGER.  
ProDom; PD000003; Znfc\_C2H2\_2.  
SMART; SM00355; Znfc\_C2H2\_3.  
DR PROSITE; PS00028; ZINC\_FINGER\_C2H2\_1; 3.  
DR PROSITE; PS00157; ZINC\_FINGER\_C2H2\_2; 3.  
KW DNA-binding; Nuclear protein; Activator; Zinc-finger; Metal-binding;  
Transcription regulation; Repeat.  
FT DOMAIN 7 11 POLY-GLU.  
FT DOMAIN 12 19 POLY-ALA.  
FT DOMAIN 122 130 POLY-SER.  
FT DOMAIN 185 188 POLY-SER.  
FT DOMAIN 647 729 ZINC FINGERS.  
FT ZN\_FING 647 701 C2H2-TYPE.  
FT ZN\_FING 677 701 C2H2-TYPE.

Query Match 32.1%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 823;  
Best Local Similarity 29.2%; Pred. No. 53;  
Matches 7; Conservative 7; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXEEAVRLXXXXLXGKSSGS 32  
1:||||| ||:  
6 KEETEEEEAAAAAATGGTKTS 26

DB

RESULT 12

NUC1\_NEUCR STANDARD; PRT; 823 AA.

ID NUC1\_NEUCR P20824;  
AC P20824;  
DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Created)  
DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Last sequence update)  
DE 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)  
DE Phosphorus acquisition controlling protein.  
GN NUC-1.  
OS Neurospora crassa.  
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Sordariomycetes;  
OC Sordariales; Sordariaceae; Neurospora.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=5141;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=40-21;  
RX MEDLINE=91042513; PubMed=2146493;  
RA Kang S., Metzberg R.L.;  
RT "Molecular analysis of nuc-1+, a gene controlling phosphorus  
RT acquisition in Neurospora crassa";  
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 10:5839-5848(1990).  
CC -! FUNCTION: FACTOR THAT ACTIVATES THE TRANSCRIPTION OF STRUCTURAL  
CC GENES FOR PHOSPHORUS ACQUISITION.  
CC -! SUBUNIT: BINDS DNA AS A DIMER.  
CC -! SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE BASIC HELIX-LOOP-HELIX (BHLH) FAMILY OF  
CC TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS.

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EMBL; M37700; AAA33603.1; --  
DR PIR; A36378; A36378.  
DR HSPP; P07270; IAQA.  
DR TRANSFAC; T01642; --  
DR InterPro; IPR001092; HLH\_basic.  
DR Pfam; PF00010; HLH; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00333; HLH; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00038; HLH\_1; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00888; HLH\_2; 1.  
KW DNA-binding; Transcription regulation; Nuclear protein; Activator.  
FT DOMAIN 22 51 ASP-RICH (ACIDIC).  
FT DOMAIN 101 220 GLN-RICH (INVOLVED IN TRANSCRIPTIONAL  
FT ACTIVATION) (POTENTIAL).  
FT DOMAIN 434 556 PRO-RICH.  
FT DOMAIN 468 562 INTERACTION WITH NEGATIVE REGULATORY  
FT FACTOR (POTENTIAL).  
FT DOMAIN 718 758 HELIX-LOOP-HELIX MOTIF (BY SIMILARITY).  
SQ SEQUENCE 823 AA; 87275 MW; 5E513ED98966BE2F CRC64;

Query Match 32.1%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 823;  
Best Local Similarity 29.2%; Pred. No. 53;  
Matches 7; Conservative 7; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXEEAVRLXXXXLXGKSSGS 32  
1:||||| ||:  
6 KEETEEEEAAAAAATGGTKTS 26

DB

RESULT 12

NUC1\_NEUCR STANDARD; PRT; 823 AA.

ID NUC1\_NEUCR P20824;  
AC P20824;  
DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Created)  
DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Last sequence update)  
DE 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)  
DE Phosphorus acquisition controlling protein.  
GN NUC-1.  
OS Neurospora crassa.  
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Sordariomycetes;  
OC Sordariales; Sordariaceae; Neurospora.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=5141;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=40-21;  
RX MEDLINE=91042513; PubMed=2146493;  
RA Kang S., Metzberg R.L.;  
RT "Molecular analysis of nuc-1+, a gene controlling phosphorus  
RT acquisition in Neurospora crassa";  
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 10:5839-5848(1990).  
CC -! FUNCTION: FACTOR THAT ACTIVATES THE TRANSCRIPTION OF STRUCTURAL  
CC GENES FOR PHOSPHORUS ACQUISITION.  
CC -! SUBUNIT: BINDS DNA AS A DIMER.  
CC -! SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE BASIC HELIX-LOOP-HELIX (BHLH) FAMILY OF  
CC TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS.

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EMBL; M37700; AAA33603.1; --  
DR PIR; A36378; A36378.  
DR HS

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FT DISULFID 208 256 BY SIMILARITY.
FT DISULFID 468 468 INTERCHAIN (BY SIMILARITY).
FT CARBOHYD 81 81 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
FT CARBOHYD 288 288 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
FT CARBOHYD 389 389 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
FT VARIANT 168 168 H -> N (IN STRAIN 129/SV).
FT CONFLICT 58 59 DS -> IT (IN REF. 1).
FT CONFLICT 132 132 E -> G (IN REF. 1).
FT CONFLICT 293 293 G -> V (IN REF. 3).
FT CONFLICT 348 348 Y -> C (IN REF. 3).
SQ SEQUENCE 536 AA; 59841 MW; 22E1AB5C45F4427 CRC64;

Query Match 33.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 536;
Best Local Similarity 56.2%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 19 VRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34
Db 13 VLRLVLLAGGASSGA 28

RESULT 9
C561_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 251 AA.
AC P49447;
DT 01-FEB-1996 (Rel. 33, Created)
DT 01-FEB-1996 (Rel. 33, Last sequence update)
DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last annotation update)
DE Cytochrome b561 (Cytochrome b-561).
GN CYB561.
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC TISSUE=Peripheral blood;
RX MEDLINE=96032691; PubMed=7559396;
RA Srivastava M.;
RT "Genomic structure and expression of the human gene encoding
RT cytochrome b561, an integral protein of the chromaffin granule
RT membrane."
RT J. Biol. Chem. 270:22714-22720(1995).
RL [2]
RN SEQUENCE OF 6-251 FROM N.A.
RP TISSUE=Caudate;
RX MEDLINE=95071309; PubMed=7980462;
RA Srivastava M., Gibson K.R., Pollard H.B., Fleming P.J.;
RT "Human cytochrome b561: a revised hypothesis for conformation in
RT membranes which reconciles sequence and functional information."
RL Biochem. J. 303:915-921(1994).
CC -1- FUNCTION: SECRETORY VESICLE-SPECIFIC ELECTRON TRANSPORT PROTEIN.
CC -1- COFACTOR: BINDS TWO HEME GROUPS NON-COVALENTLY (BY SIMILARITY).
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Integral membrane protein.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE EUKARYOTIC B561 FAMILY.
CC -----
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CC or send an email to license@sib-sib.ch).
CC -----
CC EMBL: U29462; AAC50212.1;
CC EMBL: U29460; AAC50212.1; JOINED.
CC EMBL: U29461; AAC50212.1; JOINED.
CC EMBL: U29464; AAC50212.1; JOINED.
CC EMBL: U29469; AAC50212.1; JOINED.
CC EMBL: U06715; AAA50952.1;
CC Genew; HGNC:2571; CYB561.
CC MIM: 600019;
CC InterPro: IPR004877; Cyt_B561.

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DR Pfam: PF03188; Cytochrome-B561; 1.
KM Election transport; Transmembrane; Heme.
FT DOMAIN 1 15 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSMEM 16 38 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 53 75 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 85 107 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 123 145 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 163 185 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 197 219 POTENTIAL.
FT DOMAIN 220 251 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT METAL 53 53 IRON (HEME) (POTENTIAL).
FT METAL 87 87 IRON (HEME) (POTENTIAL).
FT METAL 91 91 IRON (HEME) (POTENTIAL).
FT METAL 109 109 IRON (HEME) (POTENTIAL).
FT METAL 121 121 IRON (HEME) (POTENTIAL).
FT METAL 160 160 IRON (HEME) (POTENTIAL).
SQ SEQUENCE 251 AA; 27623 MW; 3F14C776BDB0B6A CRC64;

Query Match 32.1%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 251;
Best Local Similarity 36.4%; Pred. No. 15;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 13 QXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34
Db 229 QAEGALSMDFKTLRGSDSPGS 250

RESULT 10
VU79_HSV6U STANDARD; PRT; 344 AA.
AC P52529;
DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Created)
DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE Protein U79.
GN U79 OR EDRL1.
OS Human herpesvirus (type 6 / strain Uganda-1102) (HHV6).
OC Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Herpesviridae;
OC Betaherpesvirinae; Roseolovirus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10370;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=95027704; PubMed=7941342;
RA Nicholas J.;
RT "Nucleotide sequence analysis of a 21-kbp region of the genome of
RT human herpesvirus-6 containing homologues of human cytomegalovirus
RT major immediate-early and replication genes."
RL Virology 204:738-750(1994).
RL [2]
RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=95266321; PubMed=7747482;
RA Gompels U.A., Nicholas J., Lawrence G., Jones M., Thomson B.J.,
RA Martin M.E., Bistathlou S., Craxton M., Macaulay H.A.;
RT "The DNA sequence of human herpesvirus-6: structure, coding content,
RT and genome evolution."
RL Virology 209:29-51(1995).
CC -1- FUNCTION: POSSIBLE REPLICATION PROTEIN.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO A FAMILY THAT GROUP TOGETHER HSV-6 AND
CC HSV-7 U79 AND HCMV UL112 (P34).
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL: U13194; AAA68470.1;
CC EMBL: X83413; CAA58371.1;
CC InterPro: IPR004138; U79_P34.
CC Pfam: PF03064; U79_P34; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 344 AA; 39272 MW; E34F1FE7ADB7D790 CRC64;

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DB 28 EOTPEAEVEIARAIRRG 45

RESULT 7

CMGA\_BOVIN STANDARD: PRT: 449 AA.

AC P05059; P79392; (Rel. 05, Created)

DT 13-AUG-1987 (Rel. 09, Last sequence update)

DT 01-NOV-1988 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)

DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)

DE Chromogranin A precursor (CGA) (Pituitary secretory protein I) (SP-I)

DE [Contains: Vasostatin-1; Chromostatin; Chromacin; Pancreastatin; WE-

DE 14; Catestatin].

GN CHGA.

OS Bos taurus (Bovine).

OC Eumetazoa; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae;

OC Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.

OX NCBI\_TaxID=9913;

LN [1]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RP MEDLINE=92140395; PubMed=1779968;

RA Iacangelo A.L., Grimes M., Elden L.E.;

RT "The bovine chromogranin A gene: structural basis for hormone

RT regulation and generation of biologically active peptides.";

RL Mol. Endocrinol. 5:1651-1660(1991).

LN [2]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RP MEDLINE=86300646; PubMed=3755681;

RA Benedum U.M., Baeuerle P.A., Konecki D.S., Frank R., Powell J.,

RA Mallet J., Huttner W.B.;

RT "The primary structure of bovine chromogranin A: a representative of

RT a class of acidic secretory proteins common to a variety of

RT peptidergic cells.";

RL EMBO J. 5:1495-1502(1986).

LN [3]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RP MEDLINE=86311345; PubMed=3018587;

RA Iacangelo A., Alfoller H.-O., Elden L.E., Herbert E., Grimes M.;

RT "Bovine chromogranin A sequence and distribution of its messenger RNA

RT in endocrine tissues.";

RL Nature 323:82-86(1986).

LN [4]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RP MEDLINE=87260925; PubMed=3474638;

RA Ahn T.G., Cohn D.V., Gorr S.U., Ornstein D.L., Kashdan M.A.,

RA Levine M.A.;

RT "Primary structure of bovine pituitary secretory protein I

RT (chromogranin A) deduced from the cDNA sequence.";

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:5043-5047(1987).

LN [5]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RP MEDLINE=97228583; PubMed=9074643;

RA Kang Y.K., Yoo S.H.;

RT "Identification of the secretory vesicle membrane binding region of

RT chromogranin A.";

RL FEBS Lett. 404:87-90(1997).

LN [6]

RP SEQUENCE OF 19-45; AND CALCIUM-BINDING.

RP MEDLINE=90354431; PubMed=2387861;

RA Yoo S.H., Albaneli J.P.;

RT "Ca<sup>2+</sup>-induced conformational change and aggregation of chromogranin

RT A.";

RL J. Biol. Chem. 265:14414-14421(1990).

LN [7]

RP SEQUENCE OF 142-161, AND SYNTHESIS OF CHROMOSTATIN.

RP MEDLINE=91142185; PubMed=1996343;

RA Galindo E., Rill A., Bader M.-F., Aunis D.;

RT "Chromostatin, a 20-amino acid peptide derived from chromogranin A,

RT inhibits chromaffin cell secretion.";

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:1426-1430(1991).

LN [8]

RP ERRATUM.

RA Galindo E., Rill A., Bader M.-F., Aunis D.;

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91:832-832(1994).

LN [9]

RP SEQUENCE OF 266-312.

RP MEDLINE=893331945; PubMed=2756155;

RA Nakano I., Funakoshi A., Miyasaka K., Ishida K., Maki G., Angwin P.,

RA Chang D., Tatemoto K.;

RT "Isolation and characterization of bovine pancreastatin.";

RL Regul. Pept. 25:207-213(1989).

LN [10]

RP SEQUENCE OF 191-212 (CHROMACIN), PHOSPHORYLATION SITE SER-191, AND

RP O-GLYCOSYLATION OF SER-204.

RP TISUP-Chromaffin granules;

RC MEDLINE=97067080; PubMed=8910482;

RA Strub J.-M., Goumon Y., Lugardon K., Capon C., Lopez M., Moniatte M.,

RA van Dorsselaer A., Aunis D., Metz-Boutigue M.-H.;

RT "Antibacterial activity of glycosylated and phosphorylated

RT chromogranin A-derived peptide 173-194 from bovine adrenal medullary

RT chromaffin granules.";

RL J. Biol. Chem. 271:28533-28540(1996).

LN [11]

RP CHARACTERIZATION OF CATESTATIN.

RP MEDLINE=97439785; PubMed=9294131;

RA Mahata S.K., O'Connor D.T., Mahata M., Yoo S.H., Taupenot L., Wu H.,

RA Gill B.M., Farmer R.J.;

RT "Novel autocrine feedback control of catecholamine release. A discrete

RT chromogranin A fragment is a noncompetitive nicotinic cholinergic

RT antagonist.";

RL J. Clin. Invest. 100:1623-1633(1997).

LN [12]

RP CHARACTERIZATION OF CATESTATIN.

RP MEDLINE=99000113; PubMed=9786174;

RA Kennedy B.P., Mahata S.K., O'Connor D.T., Ziegler M.G.;

RT "Mechanism of cardiovascular actions of the chromogranin A fragment

RT peptides 19:1241-1248(1998).

LN [13]

RP 3D-STRUCTURE MODELING OF CATESTATIN.

RP MEDLINE=99025667; PubMed=9809795;

RA Tsigelny I., Mahata S.K., Taupenot L., Preece N.E., Mahata M.,

RA Khan I., Farmer R.J., O'Connor D.T.;

RT "Mechanism of action of chromogranin A on catecholamine release:

RT molecular modeling of the catestatin region reveals a beta-

RT strand/loop/beta-strand structure secured by hydrophobic interactions

RT and predictive of activity.";

RL Regul. Pept. 77:43-53(1998).

LN [14]

RP CHARACTERIZATION OF VASOSTATIN-1.

RP MEDLINE=20219105; PubMed=10753865;

RA Lugardon K., Raffner R., Goumon Y., Corti A., Delmas A., Bulet P.,

RA Aunis D., Metz-Boutigue M.-H.;

RT "Antibacterial and antifungal activities of vasostatin-1, the N-

RT terminal fragment of chromogranin A.";

RL J. Biol. Chem. 275:10745-10753(2000).

LN [15]

RP CARBOHYDRATE-LINKAGE SITES, PHOSPHORYLATION, AND DISULFIDE BOND.

RP MEDLINE=99459228; PubMed=10527498;

RA Bauer S.H., Zhang X.Y., Van Dongen W., Claeys M., Przybylski M.;

RT "Chromogranin A from bovine adrenal medulla: molecular

RT characterization of glycosylations, phosphorylations, and sequence

RT heterogeneities by mass spectrometry.";

RL Anal. Biochem. 274:69-80(1999).

LN [16]

RP FUNCTION: Pancreastatin strongly inhibits glucose induced insulin

RP release from the pancreas.

CC - FUNCTION: Chromostatin completely inhibits catecholamine release

CC from chromaffin cells.

CC - FUNCTION: Chromacin has antibacterial activity against *M.luteus*.

CC Not active against *E.coli*.

CC - FUNCTION: Catestatin inhibits catecholamine release from

CC chromaffin cells and noradrenergic neurons by acting as a non-

CC competitive nicotinic cholinergic antagonist.

CC - FUNCTION: Vasostatin-1 has antibacterial activity against Gram-

CC positive bacteria *M.luteus*, *B.megaterium*. Not active against Gram-

[illegible]

OC Heloderma.  
 RX NCBI\_Taxid=8554;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=97172477; PubMed=9020121;  
 RA Chen Y.E., Drucker D.J.;  
 RT "Tissue-specific expression of unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-  
 derived peptides or extendin 4 in the lizard."  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 272:4108-4115(1997).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE OF 48-86.  
 RC TISSUE-Venom;  
 RX MEDLINE=92218391; PubMed=1313797;  
 RA Eng J., Kleiman W.A., Singh L., Singh G., Rautman J.P.;  
 RT "Isolation and characterization of extendin-4, an extendin-3 analogue,  
 from Heloderma suspectum venom. Further evidence for an extendin  
 receptor on dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas."  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 267:7402-7405(1992).  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: HAS A VIP/SECRETIN-LIKE BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY. INTERACTS  
 WITH THE EXTENDIN RECEPTOR.  
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.  
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Produced by the venomous gland.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE GLUCAGON FAMILY.  
 CC -----  
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 CC -----  
 DR EMBL: U77613; AAB51130.1; -  
 DR PIR: A42486; HMGH4G.  
 DR InterPro: IPR000532; Glucagon.  
 DR Pfam: PF00123; hormone2; 1.  
 DR SMART: SM00070; GLUCAG: 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00260; GLUCAGON: 1.  
 KW Glucagon family; Toxin; Amidation; Signal.  
 FT SIGNAL 1 23  
 FT PEPTIDE 48 86  
 FT MOD\_RES 86 86  
 SQ SEQUENCE 87 AA: 9479 MW: 656BA6E3D8745442 CRC64;  
 Query Match 61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 1; Length 87;  
 Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 3.6e-06;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
 OY 4 GTXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXL-XGXSSGA 34  
 DB 51 GTFTSLSKQMEAEVRLFTLWLNKGPSGA 82  
 RESULT 3  
 CXPX\_BRAJA STANDARD; PRT; 401 AA.  
 AC Q59203;  
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)  
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-DEC-1998 (Rel. 37, Last annotation update)  
 DE Cytochrome P450 Bt-1 (EC 1.14.14.-) (Cytochrome P450 112).  
 GN CYP112.  
 OS Bradyrhizobium japonicum.  
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; alpha subdivision; Rhizobiaceae group;  
 OC Bradyrhizobium group; Bradyrhizobium.  
 RX NCBI\_Taxid=375;  
 RN [1]  
 RT SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=USDA 110;  
 RA Tully R.E., Keister D.L.;  
 RT "Cloning and mutagenesis of a cytochrome P-450 locus from  
 Bradyrhizobium japonicum that is expressed anaerobically and  
 symbolically."

RL Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 59:4136-4142(1993).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=USDA 110;  
 RX MEDLINE=98322110; PubMed=9655913;  
 RA Tully R.E., van Berkum P., Loyins K.W., Keister D.L.;  
 RT "Identification and sequencing of a cytochrome P450 gene cluster from  
 Bradyrhizobium japonicum."  
 RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1398:243-255(1998).  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: CYTOCHROMES P450 ARE A GROUP OF HEME-THIOLATE  
 MONOOXYGENASES. THEY OXIDIZE A VARIETY OF STRUCTURALLY UNRELATED  
 COMPOUNDS, INCLUDING STEROIDS, FATTY ACIDS, AND XENOBIOTICS.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE CYTOCHROME P450 FAMILY.  
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 CC -----  
 DR EMBL: U12678; AAC28889.1; -  
 DR HSP: Q00441; IOXA.  
 DR InterPro: IPR001128; Cytochrome\_P450.  
 DR Pfam: PF00067; P450: 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00086; CYTOCHROME\_P450: 1.  
 KW Oxidoreductase; Monooxygenase; Electron transport; Heme.  
 FT BINDING 350  
 FT HEME (BY SIMILARITY).  
 SQ SEQUENCE 401 AA: 44496 MW: 869F2D0D087D9AB7 CRC64;  
 Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 401;  
 Best Local Similarity 47.6%; Pred. No. 6.7;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 OY 12 KQXEEAVRLXXXLXGXSS 32  
 DB 221 KASEEAVGLAAGMLVAGHES 241  
 RESULT 4  
 YFDC\_ECOLI STANDARD; PRT; 310 AA.  
 AC P37327;  
 DT 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 30, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 30, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
 DE Hypothetical protein yfdc.  
 GN YFDC OR B2347.  
 OS Escherichia coli.  
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;  
 OC Escherichia.  
 RX NCBI\_Taxid=562;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=K12;  
 RA Baumann S.;  
 RT Submitted (JUN-1994) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=K12 / MG1655;  
 RX MEDLINE=97426617; PubMed=9278503;  
 RA Blattner F.R., Plunkett G. III, Bloch C.A., Perna N.T., Burland V.,  
 RA Riley M., Collado-Vides J., Glasner J.D., Rode C.K., Mayhew G.F.,  
 RA Gregor J., Davis N.W., Kirkpatrick H.A., Goeden M.A., Rose D.J.,  
 RA Mau B., Shao Y.;  
 RT "The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12."  
 RL Science 277:1453-1474(1997).  
 RN [3]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=K12;  
 RX MEDLINE=97349980; PubMed=9205837;  
 RA Yamamoto Y., Alba H., Baba T., Hayashi K., Inada T., Isono K.,

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 22:59:44 ; Search time 13 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
127.619 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331a-48

Perfect score: 112

Sequence: 1 XXXGTXXXSKXQEEAEVRLXXXLXGGXSSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table:

BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 112892 seqs, 41476328 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 112892

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SwissProt\_40:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

# SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	68.5	61.2	39	1 EXE3_HELHO	P20394 heloderma h
2	68.5	61.2	87	1 EXE4_HELHU	P26349 heloderma s
3	39	34.8	401	1 CPXP_BRAJA	Q59203 bradyrhizob
4	38	33.9	310	1 YFDC_ECOLI	P37327 escherichia
5	38	33.9	512	1 Y4WA_RHISN	P55679 rhizobium s
6	37	33.0	248	1 PCRB_METHT	Q36652 methanobact
7	37	33.0	449	1 CMGA_BOVIN	P05059 bos taurus
8	37	33.0	536	1 ANPC_MOUSE	P70180 mus musculu
9	36	32.1	251	1 C561_HUMAN	P49447 homo sapien
10	36	32.1	344	1 VU79_HSV60	P52529 human herpe
11	36	32.1	784	1 SP4_HUMAN	Q02446 homo sapien
12	36	32.1	823	1 NUC1_NEUCR	P20824 neurospora
13	36	32.1	1049	1 CARB_SULTO	Q97007 sulfobolus
14	36	32.1	3068	1 POLG_PEMVC	Q01500 p genome po
15	35.5	31.7	382	1 FTSZ_BACSU	P17865 bacillus su
16	35	31.2	300	1 TF2B_PYRAB	Q9V0V5 pyrococcus
17	35	31.2	300	1 TF2B_PYRHO	Q51464 pseudomonas
18	35	31.2	338	1 FLIG_PSEAE	Q08900 mus musculu
19	35	31.2	563	1 IDS_MOUSE	Q61092 mus musculu
20	35	31.2	1192	1 LMG2_MOUSE	Q9um54 homo sapien
21	35	31.2	1262	1 MYO6_HUMAN	Q64331 mus musculu
22	35	31.2	1265	1 MYO6_MOUSE	Q8zfe0 yersinia pe
23	34	30.4	85	1 YH74_YERPE	P15426 macaca mula
24	34	30.4	248	1 TPIS_MACMU	P55544 rhizobium s
25	34	30.4	400	1 CPXP_RHISN	O64207 mycobacteri
26	34	30.4	485	1 VG14_BPMD2	P41740 rattus norv
27	34	30.4	535	1 ANPC_RAT	Q58296 methanococ
28	34	30.4	620	1 ENV_MLVMO	P03385 moloney mur
29	34	30.4	665	1 ENV_MLVMO	O60299 homo sapien
30	34	30.4	673	1 Y552_HUMAN	Q24143 drosophila
31	34	30.4	723	1 HR96_DROME	P52731 gallus gall
32	34	30.4	862	1 CNRC_CHICK	O17583 caenorhabdi
33	34	30.4	982	1 L110_CAEEL	

## ALIGNMENTS

### RESULT 1

EXE3\_HELHO  
ID EXE3\_HELHO STANDARD; PRT; 39 AA.  
AC P20394;  
DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Created)  
DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Last sequence update)  
DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
DE Exendin-3  
OS Heloderma horridum horridum (Mexican beaded lizard).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Lepidosauria; Squamata; Scleroglossa; Anguimorpha; Helodermatidae;  
OC Heloderma.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=8552;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE.  
RC TISSUE=Venom;  
RX MEDLINE=91036067; PubMed=1700785;  
RA Eng J., Andrew P.C., Kleinman W.A., Singh L., Raufman J.-P.;  
RT "Purification and structure of exendin-3, a new pancreatic  
secretagogue isolated from Heloderma horridum venom.";  
RL J. Biol. Chem. 265:20259-20262(1990).  
CC -!- FUNCTION: HAS A VIP/SECRETIN-LIKE BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY. INTERACTS  
CC WITH THE EXENDIN RECEPTOR.  
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.  
CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Produced by the venomous gland.  
CC -!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE GLUCAGON FAMILY.  
DR PIR; A23674; HWGH32.  
DR HSP; P01275; IBH0.  
DR InterPro; IPR000532; Glucagon.  
DR Pfam; PF00123; hormone2; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00070; GLUCA; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00260; GLUCAGON; 1.  
KW Glucagon family; Toxin; Amidation.  
FT MOD\_RES 39  
SQ SEQUENCE 39 AA; 4204 MW; A44251D3A4B1D1B9 CRC64;

Query Match 61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 1; Length 39;

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.5e-06;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKXQEEAEVRLXXXLXGGXSSGA 34

DB 4 GTTSDLSKQMEAEVRLFIENLKNKGFSSGA 35

### RESULT 2

EXE4\_HELHU  
ID EXE4\_HELHU STANDARD; PRT; 87 AA.  
AC P26349;  
DT 01-MAY-1992 (Rel. 22, Created)  
DT 15-JUL-1998 (Rel. 36, Last sequence update)  
DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
DE Exendin-4 precursor.  
OS Heloderma suspectum (Gila monster).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Lepidosauria; Squamata; Scleroglossa; Anguimorpha; Helodermatidae;



DR InterPro; IPR001092; HLH\_basic.  
DR Pfam; PF00010; HLH; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00353; HLH; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00038; HLH\_1; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00888; HLH\_2; 1.  
KW DNA-binding; Nuclear protein; Transcription regulation; Activator;  
FT Neurogenesis; Developmental protein; Differentiation.  
FT DOMAIN 58 77 GLU-RICH (ACIDIC).  
FT DOMAIN 87 93 NUCLEAR LOCALIZATION SIGNAL (POTENTIAL).  
FT DNA\_BIND 102 113 BASIC DOMAIN  
FT DOMAIN 114 154 HELIX-LOOP-HELIX MOTIF (BY SIMILARITY).  
FT DOMAIN 67 76 POLY-GLU.  
FT DOMAIN 87 90 POLY-LYS.  
SQ SEQUENCE 357 AA; 40000 MW; F773637B64D3E99E CRC64;  
  
Query Match 31.4%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 357;  
Best Local Similarity 42.1%; Pred. No. 22;  
Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 12 KQXEEAVRLXXXLRNGG 30  
|:| |:  
Db 39 KEDELEAMNAEDSLRNGG 57

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:05:51  
Job time : 14 secs

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DR EMBL: U24679; AAA86518.1; ALT. INT.  
 DR InterPro: IPR001092; HLH\_basic.  
 DR Pfam: PF00010; HLH; 1.  
 DR SMART: SM00353; HLH; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00038; HLH\_1; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS50888; HLH\_2; 1.  
 KW DNA-binding: Nuclear protein; Transcription regulation; Activator;  
 KW Neurogenesis; Developmental protein; Differentiation.  
 FT DOMAIN 58 77 GLU-RICH (ACIDIC).  
 FT DOMAIN 86 92 NUCLEAR LOCALIZATION SIGNAL (POTENTIAL).  
 FT DNA\_BIND 101 113 BASIC DOMAIN.  
 FT DOMAIN 113 152 HELIX-LOOP-HELIX MOTIF (BY SIMILARITY).  
 FT DOMAIN 67 75 POLY-GLU.  
 FT DOMAIN 86 89 POLY-LYS.  
 SO SEQUENCE 355 AA; 39763 MW; F4344DFD360226B2 CRC64;

Query Match 31.4%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 355;  
 Best Local Similarity 42.1%; Pred. No. 21;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KXEEAVRLXXXXKNG 30  
 Db 39 KEDELAANAEDSLKNG 57

RESULT 14  
 NDFL\_MOUSE STANDARD: PRT: 357 AA.  
 AC Q60867; Q60897;  
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)  
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
 DE Neurogenic differentiation factor 1 (Neurod1).  
 GN NEUROD1 OR NEUROD.  
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
 [1]  
 RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RP STRAIN-ME1, and 129/SV;  
 RC MEDLINE=95273957; PubMed=7754368;  
 RX Lee J.E., Hollenberg S.M., Snider L., Turner D.L., Lipnick N.,  
 RA Weintraub H.;  
 RT "Conversion of Xenopus ectoderm into neurons by Neurod, a basic  
 helix-loop-helix protein.";  
 RL Science 268:836-844(1995).  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: ACTS AS A DIFFERENTIATION FACTOR DURING NEUROGENESIS.  
 CC TRANSCRIPTIONAL ACTIVATOR. BINDS TO THE INSULIN GENE E-BOX.  
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: EFFICIENT DNA BINDING REQUIRES DIMERIZATION WITH ANOTHER  
 CC BHLH PROTEIN. HETERODIMER WITH E47.  
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Nuclear (Potential).  
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: EXPRESSED IN DIFFERENTIATING NEURONS OF  
 CC BOTH THE CENTRAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEMS.  
 CC -1- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: EXPRESSED DURING EMBRYONIC DEVELOPMENT.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE BASIC HELIX-LOOP-HELIX (BHLH) FAMILY OF  
 CC TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS. "ATONAL" SUBFAMILY.

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DR EMBL: U28068; AAC52203.1;  
 DR EMBL: U28888; AAC52204.1;

DR MSD: MGI:1339708; Neurod1.  
 DR InterPro: IPR001092; HLH\_basic.  
 DR Pfam: PF00010; HLH; 1.  
 DR SMART: SM00353; HLH; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00038; HLH\_1; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS50888; HLH\_2; 1.  
 KW DNA-binding: Nuclear protein; Transcription regulation; Activator;  
 KW Neurogenesis; Developmental protein; Differentiation.  
 FT DOMAIN 58 77 GLU-RICH (ACIDIC).  
 FT DOMAIN 87 93 NUCLEAR LOCALIZATION SIGNAL (POTENTIAL).  
 FT DNA\_BIND 102 113 BASIC DOMAIN.  
 FT DOMAIN 114 154 HELIX-LOOP-HELIX MOTIF (BY SIMILARITY).  
 FT DOMAIN 58 64 POLY-GLU.  
 FT DOMAIN 67 77 POLY-GLU.  
 FT DOMAIN 87 90 POLY-LYS.  
 SO SEQUENCE 357 AA; 39998 MW; B626E1315E31027 CRC64;

Query Match 31.4%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 357;  
 Best Local Similarity 42.1%; Pred. No. 22;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KXEEAVRLXXXXKNG 30  
 Db 39 KEDELAANAEDSLKNG 57

RESULT 15  
 NDFL\_RAT STANDARD: PRT: 357 AA.  
 AC Q64289;  
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)  
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
 DE Neurogenic differentiation factor 1 (Neurod1) (Basic helix-loop-helix  
 factor 1) (BHL-1).  
 GN NEUROD1 OR NEUROD.  
 OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=10116;  
 [1]  
 RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RP TISSUE-Cerebellum;  
 RC MEDLINE=96220182; PubMed=8660336;  
 RX Kawakami H., Maruyama H., Yasunami M., Ohkubo H., Hara H., Saiga T.,  
 RA Nakanishi S., Nakamura S.;  
 RT "Cloning and expression of a rat brain basic helix-loop-helix  
 factor.";  
 RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 221:199-204(1996).  
 [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE OF 88-200 FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-Sprague-Dawley; TISSUE-Retina;  
 RA Ahmad I., Acharya H.R.;  
 RL Submitted (DEC-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: ACTS AS A DIFFERENTIATION FACTOR DURING NEUROGENESIS.  
 CC TRANSCRIPTIONAL ACTIVATOR. BINDS TO THE INSULIN GENE E-BOX.  
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: EFFICIENT DNA BINDING REQUIRES DIMERIZATION WITH ANOTHER  
 CC BHLH PROTEIN. HETERODIMER WITH E47.  
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Nuclear (Potential).  
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: EXPRESSED IN DIFFERENTIATING NEURONS OF  
 CC BOTH THE CENTRAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEMS.  
 CC -1- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: EXPRESSED DURING EMBRYONIC DEVELOPMENT.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE BASIC HELIX-LOOP-HELIX (BHLH) FAMILY OF  
 CC TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS. "ATONAL" SUBFAMILY.

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DR EMBL: D82075; BAA11536.1;  
 DR EMBL: D82074; BAA11535.1;  
 DR EMBL: U80603; AAB38744.1;

```

Submitted (JUL-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
-1- FUNCTION: STABILIZES TBP BINDING TO AN ARCHAEAL BOX-A PROMOTER.
    ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR RECRUITING RNA POLYMERASE II TO THE PRE-
    INITIATION COMPLEX (DNA-TBP-TFIIB) (BY SIMILARITY).
-1- COFACTOR: Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit (By similarity).
-1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE TFIIB FAMILY.
-----
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-----
EMBL: AJ248285; CAB49598.1; -.
HSSP: P29095; JAIS.
DR InterPro: IPR004366; Cyclin:
DR InterPro: IPR000812; TFIIB_euk.
DR Pfam: PF00382; transcript_fac2; 2.
DR PRINTS: PR00685; TIFACTORIIB.
DR SMART: SM00385; CYCLIN; 2.
DR PROSITE: PS00782; TFIIB; 2.
KW Transcription regulation; Repeat; Zinc-finger; Metal-binding; Zinc;
KW Complete proteome.
ZN_FING 7 29 ZN-RIBBON TFIIB-TYPE.
FT REPEAT 114 197 1.
FT REPEAT 210 291 2.
FT METAL 7 7 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).
FT METAL 10 10 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).
FT METAL 26 26 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).
FT METAL 29 29 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).
SQ SEQUENCE 300 AA; 34069 MW; D7AE15181A36BD4F CRC64;
Query Match 31.4%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 300;
Best Local Similarity 44.4%; Pred. No. 18;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 12 KXEEEEAVRLXXXXXKNG 29
DB 127 KHVEEEAARLYREAVRKG 144
-----
RESULT 12
TF2B_PYRHO
ID TF2B_PYRHO STANDARD; PRT; 300 AA.
AC O59151;
DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Created)
DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE Transcription initiation factor IIB (TFIIB).
GN TFB OR PH1482.
OS Pyrococcus horikoshii.
OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Thermococci; Thermococcales; Thermococcaceae;
OC Pyrococcus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=53953;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=OT3;
RX MEDLINE=96344137; PubMed=9679194;
RA Kawarabayashi Y., Sawada M., Horikawa H., Haikawa Y., Hino Y.,
RA Yamamoto S., Sekine M., Baba S.-I., Kosugi H., Hosoyama A., Nagai Y.,
RA Sakai M., Ogura K., Otsuka R., Nakazawa H., Takamiya M., Ohfuku Y.,
RA Funahashi T., Tanaka T., Kudoh Y., Yamazaki J., Kushida N., Oguchi A.,
RA Aoki K.-I., Yoshikawa T., Nakamura Y., Robb F.T., Horikoshi K.,
RA Masuchi Y., Shizuya H., Kikuchi H.;
RT "Complete sequence and gene organization of the genome of a hyper-
thermophilic archaeobacterium, Pyrococcus horikoshii OT3.";
RL DNA Res. 5:55-76(1998).
CC -1- FUNCTION: STABILIZES TBP BINDING TO AN ARCHAEAL BOX-A PROMOTER.
CC ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR RECRUITING RNA POLYMERASE II TO THE PRE-
CC INITIATION COMPLEX (DNA-TBP-TFIIB) (BY SIMILARITY).
CC -1- COFACTOR: Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit (By similarity).

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CC CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE TFIIB FAMILY.
CC CC -----
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CC CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC CC -----
CC DR EMBL; AP000006; BAA30589.1; -
CC DR HSP; P29095; IAI5.
CC DR InterPro; IPR004366; Cyclin.
CC DR InterPro; IPR000812; TFIIB.euk.
CC DR Pfam; PF00382; transcript_fac2.
CC DR PRINTS; PR00685; TIFACTORTIB.
CC DR SMART; SM00385; CYCLIN.2
CC DR PROSITE; PS00782; TFIIB.2
CC DR Transcription regulation; Repeat; Zinc-finger; Metal-binding; Zinc;
CC KW Complete proteome.
CC FT ZN_FING 7 29 ZN-RIBBON TFIIB-TYPE.
CC FT REPEAT 114 197 1.
CC FT REPEAT 210 291 2.
CC FT METAL 7 7 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).
CC FT METAL 10 10 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).
CC FT METAL 26 26 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).
CC FT METAL 29 29 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).
CC SQ SEQUENCE 300 AA; 34097 MW; DE9758F398BC855F CRC64;
CC
CC Query Match 31.4%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 300;
CC Best Local Similarity 44.4%; Pred. No. 18;
CC Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
CC
CC QY 12 KQEEEAARVLRXXXXKNG 29
CC DB 127 KHVEEAARLYREAVRKG 144
CC
CC
CC RESULT 13
CC ID NDF1_MESAU STANDARD; PRT; 355 AA.
CC AC Q60430;
CC DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)
CC DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)
CC DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
CC DE Neurogenic differentiation factor 1 (NeuroD1) (Beta-cell E-box trans-
CC DE activator 2) (BETA2).
CC GN NEUROD1 OR NEUROD.
CC OS Mesocricetus auratus (Golden hamster).
CC OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
CC OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Cricetinae;
CC OC Mesocricetus.
CC OX NCBL_TaxID=10036;
CC OX [1]
CC RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
CC RP MEDLINE=9529322; PubMed=7774807;
CC RX Naya F.J., Stellrecht C.M.M., Tsai M.-J.;
CC RA "tissue-specific regulation of the insulin gene by a novel basic
CC FT helix-loop-helix transcription factor.";
CC RL Genes Dev. 9:1009-1019(1995).
CC CC -1- FUNCTION: ACTS AS A DIFFERENTIATION FACTOR DURING NEUROGENESIS.
CC CC TRANSCRIPTIONAL ACTIVATOR. BINDS TO THE INSULIN GENE E-BOX.
CC CC -1- SUBUNIT: EFFICIENT DNA BINDING REQUIRES DIMERIZATION WITH ANOTHER
CC CC BHLH PROTEIN. HETERODIMER WITH E47.
CC CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Nuclear (Potential).
CC CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: MOST ABUNDANT IN PANCREATIC ALPHA- AND BETA-
CC CC CELLS, LESS IN BRAIN AND INTESTINE.
CC CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE BASIC HELIX-LOOP-HELIX (BHLH) FAMILY OF
CC CC TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS. "ATONAL" SUBFAMILY.
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SQ SEQUENCE 2064 AA; 230489 MW; D3BDCC10A94D9B6C CRC64;
Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 2064;
Best Local Similarity 41.7%; Pred.No. 39;
Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQKEEAVRLXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35
   :|::||::||::||:
Db 1781 RQIRRESVRNNSTPMKNGGSGS 1804

RESULT 9
TRL3_HUMAN TRLN STANDARD; PRT; 1017 AA.
ID TRL3_HUMAN AC Q9HCF6;
DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DE 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Long transient receptor potential channel 3 (LRPC3) (Fragment).
GN TRPM3 OR LTRPC3 OR KIAA1616.
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
OX NCBI_Taxid=9606;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC TISSUE=Brain;
RX MEDLINE=20450683; PubMed=10997877;
RA Nagase T., Kitano R., Nakayama M., Hirotsawa M., Ohara O.;
RT "Prediction of the coding sequences of 100 new cDNA clones from brain which
RT XVIIII The complete sequences of 100 new cDNA clones from brain which
RL code for large proteins in vitro.";
RN DNA Res. 7:273-281(2000)".
CC -1 FUNCTION: MAY BE A CALCIUM CHANNEL.
CC -1 SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Integral membrane protein (Probable).
CC -1 SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE TRANSIENT RECEPTOR FAMILY. LTRPC
CC SUBFAMILY.
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DR EMBL; AB046836; BABJ3442.1; -.
DR Genew; HGNC:17992; TRPM3.
DR InterPro; IPR002111; Calc_channel_Trlp.
DR InterPro; IPR000636; M+channel_nlg.
DR Pfam; PF00520; Ion_trans_1.
KW Ionic channel; Transmembrane; Ion transport; Calcium channel.
FT NON_TER 1
FT TRANSMEM 1
FT TRANSMEM 80 100 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 183 203 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 250 270 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 314 334 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 402 422 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 453 473 POTENTIAL.
SQ SEQUENCE 1017 AA; 116681 MW; B086354F100A972C CRC64;

Query Match 33.1%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 1017;
Best Local Similarity 39.1%; Pred.No. 28;
Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 11 SKQKEEAVRLXXXLKNKGXSS 33
   :|::||::||::||:
Db 129 TKKEEDMEDLTAMLGRRNGESS 151

RESULT 10
HRPZ_PSESV STANDARD; PRT; 341 AA.
ID HRPZ_PSESV
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AC P3674; (Rel. 29, Created)
DT 01-JUN-1994
DT 01-JUN-1994 (Rel. 29, Last sequence update)
DT 15-DEC-1998 (Rel. 37, Last annotation update)
DE Harpin-PSS.
GN HRP2.
OS Pseudomonas syringae (pv. syringae).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; pseudomonadaceae;
OC Pseudomonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=321;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND SEQUENCE OF 141-162.
RC STRAIN=61;
RX MEDLINE=93313957; PubMed=8324821;
RA He S.Y., Huang H.-C., Collier A.;
RT "Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae harpinPss: a protein that is
   secreted via the Hrp pathway and elicits the hypersensitive response
   in plants."; Cell 73:1255-1266(1993).
RL -1 FUNCTION: ELICITS THE HYPERSENSITIVE RESPONSE (HR) IN THE PLANT
CC UPON INFECTON. HARPIN ELICITS HR IN NON-HOSTS AND IS ALSO
CC REQUIRED FOR PATHOGENICITY IN HOST PLANTS.
CC -1 SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: SECRETED; VIA THE HRP SECRETION PATHWAY.
CC -1 MISCELLANEOUS: DIFFERENT PLANTS EXHIBIT DIFFERENT LEVELS OF
CC SENSITIVITY TO HARPIN-PSS.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; L14775; AA25839.1; .
DR PIR; A40706; A40706.
KW Hypersensitive response; Repeat.
FT DOMAIN 210 271 2 x 7 AA REPEATS OF G-G-G-L-G-T-P.
FT REPEAT 210 216 1-1.
FT REPEAT 265 271 1-2.
FT DOMAIN 276 314 2 x 4 AA REPEATS OF Q-T-G-T.
FT REPEAT 276 279 2-1.
FT REPEAT 311 314 2-2.
SQ SEQUENCE 341 AA; 34721 MW; 75FB7329B5380179 CRC64;

Query Match      32.2%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 341;
Best Local Similarity 32.0%; Pred. No. 14;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0.

QY 5 TXXXXXXKXOEAEAVRLXXXXLKNG 29
   1 TTTT 11 : 1 1 1 ::11
DB 27 TTGSTRSSKALQGVVVKLAELMRNG 51

RESULT 11
TF2B_PYRAB
ID TF2B_PYRAB STANDARD; PRT; 300 AA.
AC O9VOV5;
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE Transcription Initiation factor ITB (TFIIB).
GN TFB OR PAB1912.
OS Pyrococcus abyssi.
OC Archaeae; Euryarchaeota; Thermococci; Thermococcaceae;
OC Pyrococcus.
OX NCBI_Taxid=29292;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=GES / Orsay;
RA Hellig R.;
RT "Pyrococcus abyssi genome sequence: Insights into archaeal chromosome
   structure and evolution.";
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DR MTM; 605173;
DR InterPro: IPR000210; BTB_POZ.
DR InterPro: IPR001798; Kelch.
DR Pfam; PF00651; BTB; 1.
DR Pfam; PF01344; Kelch; 5.
DR SMART; SM00225; BTB; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50097; BTB; 1.
DR Actin-binding; Developmental protein; Cytoskeleton; Repeat;
KW Phosphorylation.
FT DOMAIN 46 114 BTB.
FT REPEAT 296 340 KEELCH 1.
FT REPEAT 341 388 KEELCH 2.
FT REPEAT 389 444 KEELCH 3.
FT REPEAT 446 492 KEELCH 4.
FT REPEAT 494 538 KEELCH 5.
FT REPEAT 539 585 KEELCH 6.
FT CONFLICT 112 130 INEENAESLEAGDMLEFQ -> HQLEGKCHNSLGLSVTC
FT CONFLICT 237 238 WSPK (IN REF. 1).
FT CONFLICT 402 402 RL -> TR (IN REF. 1).
FT CONFLICT 427 427 C -> S (IN REF. 2).
FT CONFLICT 430 438 V -> A (IN REF. 1).
FT CONFLICT 484 589 LREGVSNMA -> RPRRYNCAQ (IN REF. 1).
FT CONFLICT YTAALVGNQIFIMGDTFESACSAAYENSEYQMTKYGV
TAKRMSCHAVASGNKLVYGGVFGIORCKTIDCYDPTDVM
NSITTVYXSLITPAFVSTWKLPS -> IHSQASCGPGSTOD
FT FLNGVIONRESACRL (IN REF. 1).
SQ SEQUENCE 589 AA; 66129 MW; DB003A1DFA65BA0 CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 589;
Best Local Similarity 45.0%; Pred. No. 11;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 11 SKOXEEAVRLXXXXKNG 30
DB 262 SKEIVEAIRCKLKILNDG 281

RESULT 6
ENCL_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 589 AA.
ID ENCL_MOUSE
AC 035709;
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Ectoderm-neural cortex-1 protein (ENC-1).
GN ENCL OR ENC-1.
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Mus.
OC NCBI_TaxID=10090;
OX (1)
RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP STRAIN=Swiss albino; TISSUE=Brain;
RX MEDLINE=97252647; PubMed=9096139;
RA Hernandez M.-C., Andres-Barquin P.J., Matinez S., Bulfone A.,
RA Rubenstein J.L.R., Israel M.A.;
RA "ENC-1: a novel mammalian kelch-related gene specifically expressed in
RT the nervous system encodes an actin-binding protein."
RT J. Neurosci. 17:3038-3051(1997).
RL -1- FUNCTION: ACTIN-BINDING PROTEIN INVOLVED IN THE REGULATION OF
CC NEURONAL PROCESS FORMATION AND IN DIFFERENTIATION OF NEURAL CREST
CC CELLS.
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: CYTOPLASMIC. INTERACTS WITH THE ACTIN
CC CYOSKELETON.
CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: PRIMARILY EXPRESSED IN THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.
CC -1- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: EXPRESSION IS HIGHLY DYNAMIC BUT MOSTLY
CC RESTRICTED TO THE NS. OUTSIDE THE NS, EXPRESSION IS DETECTED IN
CC THE ROSTRAL-MOST SOMITOMERE OF THE PRESPONTIC MESODERM, AT THE
CC TIMES CORRESPONDING TO THE EPITHELIALIZATION THAT PRECEDES SOMITE
CC FORMATION. FIRST DETECTED IN THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CHORD OF 12 PC
CC EMBRYOS.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 1 BTB/POZ DOMAIN.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 6 KELCH REPEATS.

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CC -----
DR EMBL; U65079; AAB64206.1; -.
DR MGD; MGI:109610; Encl.
DR InterPro: IPR000210; BTB_POZ.
DR InterPro: IPR001798; Kelch.
DR Pfam; PF00651; BTB; 1.
DR Pfam; PF01344; Kelch; 5.
DR SMART; SM00225; BTB; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50097; BTB; 1.
DR Actin-binding; Developmental protein; Cytoskeleton; Repeat.
KW DOMAIN 46 114 BTB.
FT REPEAT 296 340 KEELCH 1.
FT REPEAT 341 388 KEELCH 2.
FT REPEAT 389 444 KEELCH 3.
FT REPEAT 446 492 KEELCH 4.
FT REPEAT 494 538 KEELCH 5.
FT REPEAT 539 585 KEELCH 6.
SQ SEQUENCE 589 AA; 66085 MW; 12E62354D508B6A2 CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 589;
Best Local Similarity 45.0%; Pred. No. 11;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 11 SKOXEEAVRLXXXXKNG 30
DB 262 SKEIVEAIRCKLKILNDG 281

RESULT 7
SIF2_DROME STANDARD; PRT; 2044 AA.
ID SIF2_DROME
AC P91620;
DT 15-JUL-1999 (Rel. 38, Created)
DT 15-JUL-1999 (Rel. 38, Last sequence update)
DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Sif11 life protein type 2 (SIF type 2).
GN SIF.
OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda;
OC Insecta; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera;
OC Muscomorpha; Ephydriidae; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
OC NCBI_TaxID=7227;
OX (1)
RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP TISSUE=Head;
RX MEDLINE=97153054; PubMed=8999801;
RA Sone M., Hoshino M., Suzuki E., Kuroda S., Kalbuch K., Nakagoshi H.,
RA Saito K., Nabeshima Y.-T., Hama C.;
RA "Still life, a protein in synaptic terminals of Drosophila homologous
RT to GDP-GTP exchangers."
RT Science 275:543-547(1997).
RL (2)
RN ERRATUM.
RP Sone M., Hoshino M., Suzuki E., Kuroda S., Kalbuch K., Nakagoshi H.,
RA Saito K., Nabeshima Y.-T., Hama C.;
RL Science 275:1405-1405(1997).
CC -1- FUNCTION: REGULATES SYNAPTIC DIFFERENTIATION THROUGH THE
CC ORGANIZATION OF ACTIN CYTOSKELETON POSSIBLY BY ACTIVATING RHO-LIKE
CC GTPASES. IS LIKELY A FACTOR IN THE CASCADE OF RAC1 OR CDC42 IN THE
CC NEURONS.
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: LOCALIZES TO THE SUBMEMBRANOUS REGION OF
CC SYNAPTIC TERMINALS.
CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS: 2 ISOFORMS; SIF TYPE 1 (AC P91621) AND SIF
CC TYPE 2 (SHOWN HERE); ARE PRODUCED BY ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
CC -1- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: AT STAGE 14, EXPRESSION OCCURS IN EACH

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QY 12 KXEEAEVRLXXXXLN 28  
 || :||| : |||  
 Db 529 KQIEAEVSEIVSEVLN 545

RESULT 4  
 YFOB\_SCHPO STANDARD; PRT; 357 AA.  
 AC Q10170; 09Y717;  
 DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Created)  
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)  
 DE Hypothetical protein C8E11.11 in chromosome I.  
 GN SPAC8E11.11 OR SPAC2A3.17C.  
 OS Schizosaccharomyces pombe (Fission yeast).  
 OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Schizosaccharomycetes;  
 OC Schizosaccharomycetales; Schizosaccharomycetaceae;  
 OC Schizosaccharomycetes.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID:4896;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=972;  
 RX MEDLINE=21848401; PubMed=11859360;  
 RA Wood V., Williams R., Rajandream M.A., Lyne M., Lyne R., Stewart A.,  
 RA Sgouras J., Peat N., Hayles J., Baker S., Basham D., Bowman S.,  
 RA Brooks K., Brown D., Brown S., Chillingworth I., Churcher C.M.,  
 RA Collins M., Connor R., Cronin A., Davis P., Fellwell T., Fraser A.,  
 RA Gentles S., Goble A., Hamlin N., Harris D., Hidalgo J., Hodgson G.,  
 RA Holroyd S., Hornsby T., Howarth S., Huckle E.J., Hunt S., Jagels K.,  
 RA James K., Jones L., Jones M., Leather S., McDonald S., McLean J.,  
 RA Mooney P., Moule S., Mungall K., Murphy L., Niblett D., Odell C.,  
 RA Oliver K., O'Neil S., Pearson D., Quail M.A., Rabinowitsch E.,  
 RA Rutherford K., Rutter S., Saunders D., Seeger K., Sharp S.,  
 RA Skelton J., Simmonds M., Squares R., Squares S., Stevens K.,  
 RA Taylor K., Taylor R.G., Tivey A., Walsh S.V., Warren T., Whitehead S.,  
 RA Woodward J., Volckaert G., Aert R., Robben J., Grymonprez B.,  
 RA Weltjens I., Vanstreels E., Rieger M., Schaefer M., Mueller-Auer S.,  
 RA Gabel C., Fuchs M., Fritze C., Holzer E., Moestl D., Hilbert H.,  
 RA Borzom K., Langer I., Beck A., Lehach R., Reinhardt R., Fohl T.M.,  
 RA Eger P., Zimmermann W., Wedler H., Wambutt R., Purnelle B.,  
 RA Goffeau A., Cadieu E., Dreano S., Gloux S., Lelaure V., Mottier S.,  
 RA Galibert F., Aves S.J., Xiang Z., Hunt C., Moore K., Hurst S.M.,  
 RA Lucas M., Rochet M., Gaillardin C., Tallada V.A., Garzon A., Thode G.,  
 RA Daga R.R., Cruzado L., Jimenez J., Sanchez M., del Rey F., Benito J.,  
 RA Dominguez A., Revuelta J.L., Moreno S., Armstrong J., Forsburg S.L.,  
 RA Cerrutti L., Lowe T., McCombie W.R., Paulsen I., Potashkin J.,  
 RA Shpakovski G.V., Ussery D., Barrell B.G., Nurse P.;  
 RT "The genome sequence of Schizosaccharomycetes pombe";  
 RL Nature 415:871-880(2002).  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: SOME, TO RAT GUANIDINOACETATE N-METHYLTRANSFERASE.  
 CC -----  
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 CC -----  
 CC EMBL: AL021817; CAB40198.1; -  
 CC EMBL: Z69240; CA93240.1; -  
 CC InterPro: IPR002110; ANK.  
 KW Hypothetical protein.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 357 AA; 47079 MW; 5529B8D3B88D91A9 CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 357;  
 Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 6.3;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXEEAEVRLXXXXLNKXSG 34  
 || :||| : |||  
 Db 64 KETEVAIEVTKILNSNGVWG 86

RESULT 5  
 ENCL\_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 589 AA.  
 ID ENCL\_HUMAN 09UPG9; 075464;  
 AC O14682; 09UPG9; 075464;  
 DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Created)  
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)  
 DE Ectoderm-neural cortex-1 protein (ENC-1) (P53-induced protein 10)  
 DE (Nuclear matrix protein NRP/B).  
 GN ENCL OR PIG10 OR NRPB.  
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC TISSUE-Colon cancer;  
 RX MEDLINE=97449378; PubMed=9305847;  
 RA Polyak K., Xia Y., Zweier J.L., Kinzler K.W., Vogelstein B.;  
 RT "A model for p53-induced apoptosis";  
 RL Nature 389:300-305(1997).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=98350113; PubMed=9683534;  
 RA Hernandez M.-C., Andres-Barquin P.J., Holt I., Israel M.A.;  
 RT "Cloning of human ENC-1 and evaluation of its expression and  
 RT regulation in nervous system tumors";  
 RL Exp. Cell Res. 242:470-477(1998).  
 RN [3]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC TISSUE-Hippocampus, and Fetal brain;  
 RX MEDLINE=98234394; PubMed=9566959;  
 RA Kim T.-A., Lim J., Ota S., Raja S., Rogers R., Rivnay B.; Avraham H.,  
 RA Avraham S.;  
 RT "NRP/B, a novel nuclear matrix protein, associates with p110(RB) and  
 RT is involved in neuronal differentiation";  
 RL J. Cell Biol. 141:553-566(1998).  
 RN [4]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC TISSUE-Muscle;  
 RX Strausberg R.;  
 RA Submitted (NOV-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 CC -!- FUNCTION: ACTIN-BINDING PROTEIN INVOLVED IN THE REGULATION OF  
 CC NEURONAL PROCESS FORMATION AND IN DIFFERENTIATION OF NEURAL CREST  
 CC CELLS. MAY BE DOWN-REGULATED IN NEUROBLASTOMA TUMORS.  
 CC -!- SUBUNIT: BINDS TO RB1. HYPOPHOSPHORYLATED RB1 ASSOCIATES WITH ENCL  
 CC DURING NEURONAL DIFFERENTIATION, WHILE HYPERPHOSPHORYLATED RB1  
 CC ASSOCIATES WITH ENCL IN NONDIFFERENTIATING CELLS.  
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: NUCLEAR. NUCLEAR MATRIX-ASSOCIATED.  
 CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: DETECTED IN FETAL BRAIN TISSUE, MODERATE  
 CC EXPRESSION IN FETAL HEART, LUNG AND KIDNEY. HIGHLY EXPRESSED IN  
 CC ADULT BRAIN, PARTICULARLY HIGH IN THE HIPPOCAMPUS AND  
 CC AMYGDALA, AND SPINAL CHORD. DETECTABLE IN ADULT PANCREAS.  
 CC -!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: DRAMATICALLY UPREGULATED UPON NEURONAL  
 CC DIFFERENTIATION.  
 CC -!- PTM: PHOSPHORYLATED.  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 1 BTB/POZ DOMAIN.  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 6 KILCH REPEATS.  
 CC -----  
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 CC -----  
 CC EMBL: AF010314; AAC39532.1; -  
 CC EMBL: AF005381; AAC64498.1; -  
 CC EMBL: AF059611; AAC26109.1; -  
 CC EMBL: BC000418; AAB00418.1; -  
 CC Genew; HGNC:13345; ENCL.

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OC Heloderma.
OX NCBI_TaxID=8554;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=97172477; PubMed=9020212;
RT Chen Y.E., Drucker D.J.;
RT "Tissue-specific expression of unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-
RT derived peptides or extendin 4 in the lizard.";
RN J. Biol. Chem. 272:4108-4115(1997).
RN [2]
RN SEQUENCE OF 48-86.
RN TISSUE-Venom;
RN MEDLINE=92218391; PubMed=1313797;
RX Eng J., Kleinman W.A., Singh L., Singh G., Raufman J.P.;
RT "Isolation and characterization of extendin-4, an extendin-3 analogue,
RT from Heloderma suspectum venom. Further evidence for an extendin
RT receptor on dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas.";
RN J. Biol. Chem. 267:7402-7405(1992).
CC -1- FUNCTION: HAS A VIP/SECRETIN-LIKE BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY. INTERACTS
CC WITH THE EXTENDIN RECEPTOR.
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.
CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Produced by the venomous gland.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE GLUCAGON FAMILY.
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CC -----
DR EMBL: U77613; AAB51130.1; -
DR PIR: A42486; HMGHAG.
DR InterPro: IPR000532; Glucagon.
DR Pfam: PF00123; hormone2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00070; GLUCA; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00260; GLUCAGON; 1.
KW GLUCAGON family; Toxin; Amidation; Signal.
FT SIGNAL 1 23 POTENTIAL.
FT PEPTIDE 48 86 EXTENDIN-4.
FT MOD_RES 86 86 AMIDATION (G-87 PROVIDE AMIDE GROUP).
SQ SEQUENCE 87 AA; 9479 MW; 656BA6E3D87454A2 CRC64;

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Query Match      75.2%; Score 91; DB 1; Length 87;
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 1,8e-09;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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OY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35
   || ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
DB 51 GTFTSDLSKQMEBAVRLFIEMLKNKGPSGA 82

RESULT 3
PGMU ECOLI
ID PGMU_ECOLI STANDARD; PRT; 546 AA.
AC P36938;
DT 01-JUN-1994 (Rel. 29, Created)
DT 01-JUN-1994 (Rel. 29, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE Phosphoglucumutase (EC 5.4.2.2) (Glucose phosphomutase) (PGM).
GN PGM OR B0688.
OS Escherichia coli.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
OC Escherichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=562;
OX [1]
RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RN STRAIN-K12;
RX MEDLINE=94364967; PubMed=8083177;
RA Lu M., Kieckner N.;
RT "Molecular cloning and characterization of the pgm gene encoding
RT phosphoglucumutase of Escherichia coli.";

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RL J. Bacteriol. 176:5847-5851(1994).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-K12 / MG1655;
RX MEDLINE=9742617; PubMed=9278503;
RA Blattner F.R., Plunkett G. III, Bloch C.A., Perna N.T., Burland V.,
RA Riley M., Collado-Vides J., Glasner J.D., Rode C.K., Mayhew G.F.,
RA Gregor J., Davis N.W., Kirkpatrick H.A., Goeden M.A., Rose D.J.,
RA Mau B., Shao Y.;
RT "The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12.";
RN Science 277:1453-1474(1997).
RN [3]
RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RP STRAIN-K12;
RX MEDLINE=97061202; PubMed=8905232;
RA Oshima T., Alpha H., Baba T., Fujita K., Hayashi K., Honjo A.,
RA Ikemoto K., Inada T., Itoh T., Kajihara M., Kanai K., Kashimoto K.,
RA Kimura S., Kitagawa M., Makino K., Masuda S., Miki T., Mizobuchi K.,
RA Mori H., Motomura K., Nakamura Y., Nishimoto H., Nishio Y., Saito N.,
RA Sempel G., Seki Y., Tagami H., Takemoto K., Wada C., Yamamoto Y.,
RA Yano M., Horuchi T.;
RT "A 718-kb DNA sequence of the Escherichia coli K-12 genome
RT corresponding to the 12.7-28.0 min region on the linkage map.";
RN DNA Res. 3:137-155(1996).
RN [4]
RN SEQUENCE OF 1-20 FROM N.A.
RP STRAIN-K12;
RX MEDLINE=94236686; PubMed=8011018;
RA Lu M., Campbell J.L., Boye E., Kieckner N.;
RT "Seq4: a negative modulator of replication initiation in E. coli.";
RN Cell 77:413-426(1994).
RN [5]
RN CHARACTERIZATION.
RA Joshi J.G., Handler P.;
RT "Phosphoglucumutase. II. Purification and properties of
RT phosphoglucumutase from Escherichia coli.";
RN J. Biol. Chem. 239:2741-2751(1964).
CC -1- FUNCTION: THIS ENZYME PARTICIPATES IN BOTH THE BREAKDOWN AND
CC SYNTHESIS OF GLUCOSE.
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Alpha-D-glucose 1-phosphate = alpha-D-glucose
CC 6-phosphate.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE PHOSPHOHEXOSE MUTASES FAMILY.
CC -----
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CC or send an email to license@sib-sib.ch).
CC -----
DR EMBL: U08369; AAA57067.1; -
DR EMBL: AE000172; AAC73782.1; -
DR EMBL: D90707; BAA35347.1; -
DR EMBL: D90708; BAA35345.1; -
DR EMBL: U07651; -; NOT_ANNOTATED_CDS.
DR EcoGene: EG12144; Pgm.
DR InterPro: IPR001485; PG/PMM_mutase.
DR Pfam: PF00408; PGM_PMM; 1.
DR Pfam: PF02878; PGM_PMM_1; 1.
DR Pfam: PF02879; PGM_PMM_II; 1.
DR Pfam: PF02880; PGM_PMM_III; 1.
DR TIGRPFAM: TIGR01132; Pgm; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00710; PGM_PMM; 1.
KW Isomerase; Phosphorylation; Complete proteome.
FT ACT_SITE 146 FORMS THE PHOSPHOSERINE INTERMEDIATE
FT ACT_SITE 146 (BY SIMILARITY).
SQ SEQUENCE 546 AA; 58361 MW; 666B6B9C2F2ECD59 CRC64;

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Query Match      34.7%; Score 42; DB 1; Length 546;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 6.5;
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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A:Reference number: A99629; MUID:21156231; PMID:11258796  
 A:Accession: G90718  
 A:Status: preliminary  
 A:Molecule type: DNA  
 A:Residues: 1-546 <HAY>  
 A:Cross-references: GB:BA000007; PIDN:BA834142.1; PID:gl3360177; GSPDB:GN00154  
 A:Experimental source: strain O157:H7, substrain RIMD 0509952  
 C:Genetics:  
 A:Gene: ECs0719  
 C:Superfamily: phosphoglucumutase

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 2; Length 546;  
 Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 13;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXEEEEAVRLXXXXLKN 28  
 |||::: |||

DB 529 KQIEKAEVIVSEVLKN 545

#### RESULT 8

G75266  
 hypothetical protein DR2500 - Deinococcus radiodurans (strain R1)

C:Species: Deinococcus radiodurans  
 C>Date: 03-Dec-1999 #sequence\_revision 03-Dec-1999 #text\_change 17-Mar-2000  
 A:Accession: G75266  
 R:White, O.; Eisen, J.A.; Heidelberg, J.F.; Hickey, E.K.; Peterson, R.J.;  
 M.; Shen, M.; Vamathevan, J.J.; Lam, P.; McDonald, L.; Utterback, T.; Zalewski, C.; Ma  
 S.; Smith, H.O.; Venter, J.C.; Fraser, C.M.  
 Science 286, 1571-1577, 1999

A:Title: Genome sequence of the radioresistant bacterium Deinococcus radiodurans R1.

A:Reference number: A75250; MUID:20036896; PMID:10567266

A:Accession: G75266

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-157 <WHI>

A:Cross-references: GB:AE002079; GB:AE000513; NID:96460315; PIDN:AAF12045.1; PID:9646032

A:Experimental source: strain R1

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: DR2500

A:Map position: 1

C:Superfamily: Deinococcus radiodurans hypothetical protein DR2500

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 157;

Best Local Similarity 42.1%; Pred. No. 5.1;

Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 16 EBAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSG 34  
 ::||:: ||| ||

DB 74 DDAVQVYFRAKNAGLDSG 92

#### RESULT 9

T38405  
 hypothetical protein SPAC26A3.17c - fission yeast (Schizosaccharomyces pombe)

C:Species: Schizosaccharomyces pombe

C>Date: 20-Oct-2000 #sequence\_revision 20-Oct-2000 #text\_change 20-Oct-2000

A:Accession: T38405; T39165

R:McLean, J.; Harris, D.; Barrell, B.G.; Rajandream, M.A.; Walsh, S.V.

submitted to the EMBL Data Library, February 1996

A:Reference number: Z21791

A:Accession: T38405

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 77-357 <MCL>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:269240; PIDN:CAA93240.1; GSPDB:GN00066; SPDB:SPAC26A3.17C

A:Experimental source: strain 972h-; cosmid 26A3

R:McLean, J.; Harris, D.; Wood, V.; Barrell, B.G.; Rajandream, M.A.

submitted to the EMBL Data Library, February 1998

A:Reference number: Z21831

A:Accession: T39165

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-141 <MC2>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:AL021817; PIDN:CAB40198.1; GSPDB:GN00066; SPDB:SPAC8E11.11

A:Experimental source: strain 972h-; cosmid c8E11  
 C:Genetics:  
 A:Gene: SPAC8E11.07; SPDB:SPAC26A3.17C; SPDB:SPAC8E11.11  
 A:Map position: 1

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 357;

Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 12;

Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXEEEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSG 34  
 ::||:: ||| ||

DB 64 KETEQAIEVTKWILSNGGVWNG 86

#### RESULT 10

A75054

molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis protein (moa-1) PAB1436 - Pyrococcus abyssi (strain  
 C:Species: Pyrococcus abyssi

C>Date: 20-Aug-1999 #sequence\_revision 20-Aug-1999 #text\_change 20-Jun-2000

A:Accession: A75054

R:anonymous, Genoscope

submitted to the EMBL Data Library, July 1999

A:Description: Pyrococcus abyssi genome sequence: insights into archaeal chromosome s

A:Reference number: A75001

A:Accession: A75054

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-402 <KAW>

A:Cross-references: GB:AJ248287; GB:AL096836; NID:95458657; PIDN:CAB50326.1; PID:9545

A:Experimental source: strain Orsay

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: PAB1436

C:Superfamily: molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis protein moaA-2

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 402;

Best Local Similarity 39.1%; Pred. No. 14;

Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXEEEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSG 34  
 ::||:: ||| ||

DB 237 KELIEGVRVADIVISGASGG 259

#### RESULT 11

T13704

still life protein type 2 - fruit fly (Drosophila melanogaster)

C:Species: Drosophila melanogaster

C>Date: 13-Aug-1999 #sequence\_revision 13-Aug-1999 #text\_change 17-Nov-2000

A:Accession: T13704

R:Sone, M.; Hoshino, M.; Suzuki, E.; Kuroda, S.; Kaibuchi, K.; Nakagoshi, H.; Saigo,

Science 275, 543-547, 1997

A:Title: Still life, a protein in synaptic terminals of Drosophila homologous to GDP-

A:Reference number: Z17701; MUID:97153054; PMID:8999801

A:Accession: T13704

A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBBJ

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-2044 <SON>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:D86546; NID:gl813375; PIDN:BAAL3108.1; PID:gl813376

C:Genetics:

A:Cross-references: FlyBase:FBgn0019652

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 2044;

Best Local Similarity 41.7%; Pred. No. 78;

Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXEEEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
 ::||:: ||| ||

DB 1761 RQIIESVRNMSIPMKNFSGSGS 1784

#### RESULT 12

T13707

still life protein type 1 - fruit fly (Drosophila melanogaster)



DB 4 GTFSDLSKOMEBAVRLEIEMKNGPSSGA 35

## RESULT 3

D86675 mevalonate kinase [imported] - *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis* (strain IL1403)

C:Species: *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis*

C>Date: 23-Mar-2001 #sequence\_revision 23-Mar-2001 #text\_change 03-Aug-2001

C:Accession: D86675

R:Boletín, A.; Wincker, P.; Manger, S.; Jallion, O.; Malarne, K.; Weissenbach, J.; Ehrlich

Genome Res. 11, 731-753, 2001

A>Title: The complete genome sequence of the lactic acid bacterium *Lactococcus lactis* ss

A:Reference number: AB6625; MUID:21235186; PMID:11337471

A:Accession: D86675

A>Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-310 <STO>

A:Cross-references: GB:AE005176; PID:g12723278; PIDN:AAK04502.1; GSPDB:GN00146

A:Experimental source: strain IL1403

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: yeaG

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 2; Length 310;

Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 6.9;

Matches 7; Conservative 7; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 13 KXEEBAVRILXXXXXKXSS 33

DB 285 ENEKDAIRISORILKNGAKNT 305

RESULT 4

G64803 phosphoglucumutase (EC 5.4.2.2) - *Escherichia coli* (strain K-12)

C:Species: *Escherichia coli*

C>Date: 12-Sep-1997 #sequence\_revision 17-Sep-1997 #text\_change 01-Mar-2002

C:Accession: G64803; 155076

R:Blattner, F.R.; Plunkett III, G.; Bloch, C.A.; Perna, N.T.; Burland, V.; Riley, M.; CC

A.; Rose, D.J.; Mau, B.; Shao, Y.

Science 277, 1453-1462, 1997

A>Title: The complete genome sequence of *Escherichia coli* K-12.

A:Reference number: A64720; MUID:97426617; PMID:9278503

A:Accession: G64803

A>Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-546 <BLAT>

A:Cross-references: GB:AE000172; GB:U00096; NID:g1786896; PIDN:AACT3782.1; PID:g1786904;

A:Experimental source: strain K-12, substrain MG1655

A:Accession: 155076

A:Reference number: 155076; MUID:94364967; PMID:8083177

A:Accession: 155076

A>Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-21; 'M', 23-546 <RES>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:U008369; NID:g473887; PIDN:AAA57067.1; PID:g473888

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: pgm

C:Function:

A:Description: conversion of D-glucose 1-phosphate into D-glucose 6-phosphate; participate

C:Keywords: intramolecular transferase; isomerase; phosphoprotein

F:146/Active site: Ser (phosphoserine intermediate) #status predicted

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 2; Length 546;

Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 13;

Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KXEEBAVRILXXXXXKLN 28

DB 529 KOIEKAIVEIVSEVLKN 545

## RESULT 5

AG0586 phosphoglucumutase [imported] - *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica* serovar Typh

C:Species: *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica* serovar Typh

A>Note: this species has also been called *Salmonella typhi*

C>Date: 09-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 09-Nov-2001 #text\_change 17-May-2002

C:Accession: AG0586

R:Parthill, J.; Dougan, G.; James, K.D.; Thomson, N.R.; Pickard, D.; Main, J.; Church

th, T.; Conerton, P.; Cronin, A.; Davis, P.; Davies, R.M.; Dowd, L.; White, N.; Farr

, S.; Mould, S.; O'Gaora, P.

Nature 413, 848-852, 2001

A:Authors: Parry, C.; Quail, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens,

A>Title: Complete genome sequence of a multiple drug resistant *Salmonella enterica* se

A:Reference number: AB0502; PMID:11677608

A:Accession: AG0586

A>Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-546 <PAR>

A:Cross-references: GB:AL513382; PIDN:CAD05161.1; PID:g16501934; GSPDB:GN00176

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: STY0736

C:Superfamily: phosphoglucumutase

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 2; Length 546;

Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 13;

Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KXEEBAVRILXXXXXKLN 28

DB 529 KOIEKAIVEIVSEVLKN 545

RESULT 6

G85368 phosphoglucumutase [imported] - *Escherichia coli* (strain O157:H7, substrain EDL933)

C:Species: *Escherichia coli*

C>Date: 16-Feb-2001 #sequence\_revision 16-Feb-2001 #text\_change 17-May-2002

C:Accession: G85368

R:Perna, N.T.; Plunkett III, G.; Burland, V.; Mau, B.; Glasner, J.D.; Rose, D.J.; May

iller, L.; Grobeck, E.J.; Davis, N.W.; Linn, A.; Dimalanta, E.; Potamousis, K.; Apoda

Nature 409, 529-533, 2001

A>Title: Genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O157:H7.

A:Reference number: AB5480; MUID:21074935; PMID:11206551

A:Accession: G85368

A>Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-546 <STO>

A:Cross-references: GB:AE005174; NID:g12513593; PIDN:AGG55011.1; GSPDB:GN00145; UNGP:

A:Experimental source: strain O157:H7, substrain EDL933

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: pgm

C:Superfamily: phosphoglucumutase

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 2; Length 546;

Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 13;

Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KXEEBAVRILXXXXXKLN 28

DB 529 KOIEKAIVEIVSEVLKN 545

RESULT 7

G90718 phosphoglucumutase [imported] - *Escherichia coli* (strain O157:H7, substrain RIMD 0509

C:Species: *Escherichia coli*

C>Date: 18-Jul-2001 #sequence\_revision 18-Jul-2001 #text\_change 17-May-2002

C:Accession: G90718

R:Hayashi, T.; Makino, K.; Ohnishi, M.; Kurokawa, K.; Ishii, K.; Yokoyama, K.; Han, C

gasawara, N.; Yasunaga, T.; Kumata, S.; Shiba, T.; Hattori, M.; Shinagawa, H.

Genome Res. 8, 11-22, 2001

A>Title: Complete genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 and 9

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2003 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:03:10 ; Search time 25 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
153.815 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-09-889-331a-47

Perfect score: 121

Sequence: 1 XXXGTXXXSKXQEEAEVRLXXXXLXKNGXSSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283224 seqs, 96134422 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283224

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

1: pir1:\*\*

2: pir2:\*\*

3: pir3:\*\*

4: pir4:\*\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match %	Length	ID	Description
1	91	75.2	39	1 HWGH32	extendin-3 - Mexica
2	91	75.2	39	1 HWGH4G	extendin-4 - Gila m
3	42	34.7	310	2 D86675	mevalonate kinase
4	42	34.7	546	2 G64803	phosphoglucomutase
5	42	34.7	546	2 AG0586	phosphoglucomutase
6	42	34.7	546	2 G85568	phosphoglucomutase
7	42	34.7	546	2 G90718	phosphoglucomutase
8	41	33.9	157	2 G75266	hypothetical prote
9	41	33.9	357	2 T38405	hypothetical prote
10	41	33.9	402	2 A75054	molypdenum cofacto
11	41	33.9	2044	2 T13704	still life protein
12	41	33.9	2044	2 T13707	still life protein
13	40	33.1	127	2 C69774	transcription regu
14	40	33.1	609	2 T45637	beta-D-glucan exoh
15	40	33.1	772	2 T06154	hypothetical prote
16	39	32.2	208	2 D71137	hypothetical prote
17	39	32.2	341	2 A40706	extracellular hype
18	39	32.2	688	2 E71845	polynucleotide
19	39	32.2	688	2 E64671	polynucleotide pho
20	39	32.2	1649	2 C86822	hypothetical prote
21	38.5	31.8	653	2 T02080	probable carbonate
22	38.5	31.8	1702	2 T14050	protein kinase (EC
23	38	31.4	272	2 AH2847	pyrroline-5-carbox
24	38	31.4	274	2 G97624	delta 1-pyrroline-
25	38	31.4	300	2 E71023	probable transcript
26	38	31.4	300	2 E75110	transcription init
27	38	31.4	357	2 JC4703	basic helix-loop-h
28	38	31.4	357	2 I49338	neurogenic differe
29	38	31.4	381	2 A57059	beta-cell E-box tr

30 38 31.4 419 2 S23018  
31 38 31.4 421 2 C85644  
32 38 31.4 421 2 A90784  
33 38 31.4 636 2 T45640  
34 38 31.4 726 2 T20183  
35 38 31.4 816 2 D96544  
36 38 31.4 1464 2 T13716  
37 37.5 31.0 488 2 C85062  
38 37.5 31.0 608 2 D87912  
39 37 30.6 157 2 B83897  
40 37 30.6 189 2 G97690  
41 37 30.6 189 2 AD2316  
42 37 30.6 250 2 AF1095  
43 37 30.6 250 2 A11458  
44 37 30.6 356 2 H90168  
45 37 30.6 430 2 S50604

#### ALIGNMENTS

##### RESULT 1

HWGH32

extendin-3 - Mexican beaded lizard

C:Species: Heloderma horridum (Mexican beaded lizard)

C:Date: 31-Mar-1993 #sequence\_revision 31-Mar-1993 #text\_change 21-Nov-1997

C:Accession: A23674

R:Eng, J.; Andrews, P.C.; Kleinman, W.A.; Singh, L.; Raufman, J.P.

J. Biol. Chem. 265, 20259-20262, 1990

A:Title: Purification and structure of extendin-3, a new pancreatic secretagogue isola

A:Reference number: A23674; MUID:91056067; PMID:1700785

A:Accession: A23674

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 1-39 <ENG>

C:Comment: Extendins are venom components that are thought to bind to receptors for va

g in secretion of amylase.

C:Superfamily: glucagon

C:Keywords: amidated carboxyl end; duplication; secretagogue; venom

F;39/Modified site: amidated carboxyl end (Ser) #status experimental

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 1; Length 39;

Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 7.7e-10;

Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXSKXQEEAEVRLXXXXLXKNGXSSGA 35

Db 4 GTFTDLSKQMEAEVRLFTLWLNKNGPSSGA 35

##### RESULT 2

HWGH4G

extendin-4 - Gila monster

C:Species: Heloderma suspectum (Gila monster)

C:Date: 31-Mar-1993 #sequence\_revision 31-Mar-1993 #text\_change 21-Nov-1997

C:Accession: A42486

R:Eng, J.; Kleinman, W.A.; Singh, L.; Singh, G.; Raufman, J.P.

J. Biol. Chem. 267, 7402-7405, 1992

A:Title: Isolation and characterization of extendin-4, an extendin-3 analogue, from Hel

A:Reference number: A42486; MUID:92218391; PMID:1313797

A:Accession: A42486

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 1-39 <ENG>

C:Comment: Extendin-4 does not stimulate amylase secretion by pancreatic acinar cells.

C:Superfamily: glucagon

C:Keywords: amidated carboxyl end; duplication; venom

F;39/Modified site: amidated carboxyl end (Ser) #status experimental

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 1; Length 39;

Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 7.7e-10;

Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXSKXQEEAEVRLXXXXLXKNGXSSGA 35

Db 4 GTFTDLSKQMEAEVRLFTLWLNKNGPSSGA 35



RA Choi S.K., Codani J.J., Connerton I.F., Cummings N.J., Daniel R.A.,  
RA Denizot F., Devine K.M., Dusterhoft A., Ehrlich S.D., Emmerson P.T.,  
RA Entian K.D., Errington J., Fabret C., Ferrari E., Foulger D.,  
RA Fritz C., Fujita M., Fujita Y., Fuma S., Galizzi A., Galleron N.,  
RA Ghim S.Y., Glaser P., Goffeau A., Golightly E.J., Grandi G.,  
RA Guiseppe G., Guy B.J., Haga K., Haeck J., Harwood C.R., Henaut A.,  
RA Hilbert H., Holsappel S., Hosono S., Hullo M.F., Itaya M., Jones L.,  
RA Joris B., Karamata D., Kasahara Y., Klaerr-Blanchard M., Klein C.,  
RA Kobayashi Y., Koetter P., Konigstein G., Krogh S., Kumano M.,  
RA Kurita K., Lapidus A., Lardinols S., Lauber J., Lazarevic V.,  
RA Lee S.M., Levine A., Liu H., Masuda S., Mauel C., Medigue C.,  
RA Medina N., Mellado R.P., Mizuno M., Moestl D., Nakai S., Noback M.,  
RA Noone D., O'Reilly M., Ogawa K., Ogiwara A., Oudega B., Park S.H.,  
RA Parro V., Pohl T.M., Portetelle D., Porwollik S., Prescott A.M.,  
RA Presecan E., Pujic P., Purnelle B., Rapoport G., Rey M., Reynolds S.,  
RA Rieger M., Rivolta C., Rocha E., Roche B., Rose M., Sadaie Y.,  
RA Sato T., Scanlan E., Schleich S., Schroeter R., Scoffone F.,  
RA Sekiguchi J., Sekowska A., Seror S.J., Serror P., Shin B.S., Soldo B.,  
RA Sorokin A., Tacconi E., Takagi T., Takahashi H., Takemaru K.,  
RA Takeuchi M., Tamakoshi A., Tanaka T., Terpstra P., Tognoni A.,  
RA Tosato V., Uchiyama S., Vandenbol M., Vannier F., Vassarotti A.,  
RA Viari A., Wambutt R., Wedler E., Wedler H., Weitzenegger T.,  
RA Winters P., Wipat A., Yamamoto H., Yamane K., Yasumoto K., Yata K.,  
RA Yoshida K., Yoshikawa H.F., Zumbstein E., Yoshikawa H., Danchin A.,  
RT "The complete genome sequence of the gram-positive bacterium *Bacillus subtilis*,"  
RL Nature 390:249-256(1997).  
RN [3]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=168.  
RA Kunst F., Ogasawara N., Yoshikawa H., Danchin A.;  
RL Submitted (NOV-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
DR EMBL; AB001488; BAA19320.1; -  
DR EMBL; Z99106; CAB12289.1; -  
DR InterPro: IPR001387; HTH\_3.  
DR Pfam: PF01381; HTH\_3; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00530; HTH\_XRE; 1.  
KW Complete proteome.  
SQ SEQUENCE 127 AA; 14649 MW; 3CC91D5B1D51628C CRC64;

Query Match 33.1%; Score 40; DB 16; Length 127;  
Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 12;

Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 13 QXEEAVRLXXXXLKG 29  
: :||| |||  
Db 100 EFDEETARLVKKALNG 116

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:07:38  
Job time : 52.5 secs

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RL Science 287.2185-2195(2000).
DR EMBL; AE003565; AAF50756.2; -.
DR HSSP; P08567; IPLS.
DR FlyBase; FBgn0019652; sif.
DR InterPro: IPR001331; GDS_CDC24.
DR InterPro: IPR001478; PDZ.
DR InterPro: IPR001845; PH.
DR InterPro: IPR003116; RBD.
DR InterPro: IPR000219; RhogEF.
DR Pfam; PF00169; PH; 2.
DR Pfam; PF02196; RBD; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00621; RhogEF; 1.
DR SMART; SM00228; PDZ; 1.
DR SMART; SM00233; PH; 2.
DR SMART; SM00455; RBD; 1.
DR SMART; SM00325; RhogEF; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00741; DH.1; UNKNOWN_1.
DR PROSITE; PS50106; PDZ; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50003; PH_DOMAIN; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 2044 AA; 228329 MW; 1ACDFBEA63E3FBC1 CRC64;

Query Match          33.9%; Score 41; DB 5; Length 2044;
Best Local Similarity 41.7%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KXEEBVARLXXXXLKNGXSSGA 35
Db 1761 R01RESVNMSPMKNGSGSSG 1784

RESULT 14
ID O9VRN7 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 2045 AA.
AC O9VRN7;
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TREMblrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2001 (TREMblrel. 16, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMblrel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE SIF protein.
GN SIF OR CG5256 OR CG5406.
OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Tracheata; Hexapoda; Insecta;
OC Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;
OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
OC NCBI_TaxID=7227;
CX [1]
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA STRAIN=BERKELEY;
RC MEDLINE=20196006; PubMed=10731132;
RA Adams M.D., Celniker S.E., Holt R.A., Evans C.A., Gocayne J.D.,
RA Amanatides P.G., Scherer S.E., Li P.W., Hoskins R.A., Galle R.F.,
RA George R.A., Lewis S.E., Richards S., Ashburner M., Henderson S.N.,
RA Sutton G.G., Wortman J.R., Yandell M.D., Zhang Q., Chen L.X.,
RA Brandon R.C., Rogers Y.-H.C., Blazer R.G., Champagne M., Pfeiffer B.D.,
RA Wan K.H., Doyle C., Baxter E.G., Helt G., Nelson C.R., Miklos G.L.G.,
RA Abill J.F., Agbayani A., An H.-J., Andrews-Pfannkoch C., Baldwin D.,
RA Balcer R.M., Basu A., Baxendale J., Bayraktaroglu L., Beasley E.M.,
RA Beeson K.T., Benos P.V., Berman B.P., Bhandari D., Bolshakov S.,
RA Borokova D., Botchan M.R., Bouck J., Brokstein P., Brotzler P.,
RA Burlis K.C., Busam D.A., Butler H., Cadieu L.B., Cantler A., Chandra I.,
RA Cherry J.M., Cavley S., Dahlke C., Davenport L.B., Davies P.,
RA de Pablos B., Delcher A., Deng Z., Mays A.D., Dew I., Dietz S.M.,
RA Dodson K., Dou P.L.E., Downes M., Dugan-Rocha S., Dunkov B.C., Dunn P.,
RA Durbin K.J., Evangelista C.C., Ferraz C., Ferrieres S., Fleischmann W.,
RA Foster C., Garg N.S., Garg N.S., Gelbart W.M., Glasser K.,
RA Glodek A., Gong F., Gorrell J.H., Gu Z., Guan P., Harris M.,
RA Harris N.L., Harvey D., Heiman T.J., Hernandez J.R., Houck J.,
RA Hostin D., Houston K.A., Howland T.J., Wei M.-H., Ibegwam C.,
RA Jalaal M., Kalush F., Karpen G.H., Ke Z., Kennison J.A., Ketchum K.A.,
RA Kimmel B.E., Kodira C.D., Kraft C., Kravitz S., Kulp D., Lai Z.,
RA Lasro P., Lei Y., Levitsky A.A., Li J., Li Z., Liang Y., Lin X.,
RA Liu X., Mettel B., McIntosh T.C., McLeod M.P., McPherson D.,
RA Merulov G., Mikhlin N.V., Mobarry C., Morris J., Moshrefi A.,
RA Mount S.M., Moy M., Murphy B., Murphy L., Muzny D.M., Nelson D.L.,

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RA Nelson D.R., Nelson K.A., Nixon K., Nusskern D.R., Pacleb J.M.,
RA Palazzo M., Pittman G.S., Pan S., Pollard J., Puri V., Reese M.G.,
RA Reinert K., Remington K., Saunders R.D.C., Scheeler F., Shen H.,
RA Shue B.C., Siden-Klamos I., Simpson M., Skupski M.P., Smith T.,
RA Spier E., Spradling A.C., Stapleton M., Strong R., Sun E.,
RA Svirskas R., Tector C., Turner R., Venter E., Wang A.H., Wang X.,
RA Wang Z.-Y., Wasserman D.A., Weinstein G.M., Weissbach J.,
RA Williams S.M., Woodage T., Worley K.C., Wu D., Yang S., Yao Q.A.,
RA Ye J., Yen R.-F., Zaveri J.S., Zhan M., Zhang G., Zhao Q., Zheng L.,
RA Zheng X.H., Zhong F.N., Zhong W., Zhou X., Zhu S., Zhu X., Smith H.O.,
RA Gibbs R.A., Myers E.W., Rubin G.M., Venter J.C.;
RT "The genome sequence of Drosophila melanogaster.";
RL Science 287.2185-2195(2000).
DR EMBL; AE003565; AAF50755.2; -.
DR HSSP; P08567; IPLS.
DR FlyBase; FBgn0019652; sif.
DR InterPro: IPR001331; GDS_CDC24.
DR InterPro: IPR001478; PDZ.
DR InterPro: IPR001849; PH.
DR InterPro: IPR003116; RBD.
DR InterPro: IPR000219; RhogEF.
DR InterPro: IPR000219; RhogEF.
DR Pfam; PF00169; PH; 2.
DR Pfam; PF02196; RBD; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00621; RhogEF; 1.
DR SMART; SM00228; PDZ; 1.
DR SMART; SM00233; PH; 2.
DR SMART; SM00455; RBD; 1.
DR SMART; SM00325; RhogEF; 1.
DR SMART; SM00461; WH1; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00741; DH.1; UNKNOWN_1.
DR PROSITE; PS50106; PDZ; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50003; PH_DOMAIN; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 2045 AA; 228366 MW; A34956429E2A3603B CRC64;

Query Match          33.9%; Score 41; DB 5; Length 2045;
Best Local Similarity 41.7%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KXEEBVARLXXXXLKNGXSSGA 35
Db 1762 R01RESVNMSPMKNGSGSSG 1785

RESULT 15
ID P96631 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 127 AA.
AC P96631;
DT 01-MAY-1997 (TREMblrel. 03, Created)
DT 01-JAN-1998 (TREMblrel. 05, Last sequence update)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TREMblrel. 20, Last annotation update)
DE Probable repressor protein.
GN YDCN.
OS Bacillus subtilis.
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Bacillus/clostridium group; Bacillales;
OC Bacillaceae; Bacillus.
OC NCBI_TaxID=1423;
CX [1]
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA STRAIN=168;
RC MEDLINE=98000887; PubMed=9341680;
RA Beldin C., Ayora S., Exley R., Hirschbein L., Ogasawara N.,
RA Kasahara Y., Alonso J.C., Le Hegarat F.;
RT "Characterization of an lrp-like (lrcp) gene from Bacillus subtilis.";
RL Mol. Gen. Genet. 256:63-71(1997).
CX [2]
SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA STRAIN=168;
RC MEDLINE=98044033; PubMed=9384377;
RA Kunst F., Ogasawara N., Moszer I., Albertini A.M., Alloni G.,
RA Azevedo V., Bertello M.G., Bessieres P., Bolotin A., Borchert S.,
RA Borriss R., Boursier L., Brans A., Braun M., Brigelli S.C., Bron S.,
RA Brouillet S., Bruschl C.V., Caldwell B., Capuano V., Carter N.M.,

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KW Coat protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 306 AA; 33890 MW; 4456EB53E174298 CRC64;  
Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 12; Length 306;  
Best Local Similarity 43.5%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 12 KQXEEAVRLXXXLKNKGXSSG 34  
I : : : : :  
DB 62 KLKEFNQNLTAGELKNGFESG 84  
RESULT 11  
QYUVT6 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 402 AA.  
AC QYUVT6;  
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)  
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
DE Molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis protein (MOEA-1).  
GN PAB1436.  
OS Pyrococcus abyssi.  
OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Thermococci; Thermococcales; Thermococcaceae;  
OC Pyrococcus  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=29292;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=ORSAY;  
RA Heilig R.;  
RT "Pyrococcus abyssi genome sequence: insights into archaeal chromosome  
structure and evolution."  
RL Submitted (JUL-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
DR EMBL; AJ248287; CAB50326.1;  
DR InterPro; IPR002106; AATRNA\_ligaseII.  
DR InterPro; IPR001453; MoCA\_biosynth.  
DR InterPro; IPR005111; MoCA\_C.  
DR InterPro; IPR005110; MoCA\_N.  
DR Pfam; PF00994; MoCA\_biosynth; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF03454; MoCA\_C; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF03453; MoCA\_N; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD002460; MoCA\_biosynth; 1.  
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00177; molyb\_synth; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00339; AA\_TRNA\_LIGASE\_II.2; UNKNOWN\_1.  
KW Complete proteome.  
SQ SEQUENCE 402 AA; 43327 MW; 44545EDA70F6A78E CRC64;  
Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 17; Length 402;  
Best Local Similarity 39.1%; Pred. No. 27;  
Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 12 KQXEEAVRLXXXLKNKGXSSG 34  
I : : : : :  
DB 237 KELIEGVRVADIWISGASGG 259  
RESULT 12  
QY6L69 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 589 AA.  
AC QY6L69;  
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Created)  
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Last annotation update)  
DE Ectodermal-neural cortex.  
GN ENCL.  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RA Feng Z., Zhang B., Peng X., Yuan J., Qiang B.;  
RL Submitted (AUG-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
DR EMBL; AY049781; AAL15438.1;

DR InterPro; IPR000210; BTB\_POZ.  
DR InterPro; IPR001798; Kelch.  
DR InterPro; IPR000169; SHprot\_acsite.  
DR Pfam; PF00651; BTB; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF01344; Kelch; 5.  
DR PROSITE; PS00097; BTB; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00639; THIO\_LPROTEASE\_HIS; UNKNOWN\_1.  
SQ SEQUENCE 589 AA; 66113 MW; E5CB1466DB8CA16E CRC64;  
Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 589;  
Best Local Similarity 45.0%; Pred. No. 41;  
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 11 SKQXEEAVRLXXXLKNKG 30  
I : : : : :  
DB 262 SKEIVEAIRCKLKILQNDG 281  
RESULT 13  
QYVRN8 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 2044 AA.  
ID QYVRN8  
AC QYVRN8;  
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)  
DT 01-MAR-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 16, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
DE Sif protein.  
GN SIF OR CG5256 OR CG5406.  
OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Tracheata; Hexapoda; Insecta;  
OC Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;  
OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=7227;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=BERKELEY.  
RX MEDLINE=20196006; PubMed=10731132;  
RA Adams M.D., Celniker S.E., Holt R.A., Evans C.A., Gocayne J.D.,  
RA Amanatides P.G., Scherer S.E., Li P.W., Hoskins R.A., Galle R.F.,  
RA George R.A., Lewis S.E., Richards S., Ashburner M., Henderson S.N.,  
RA Sutton G.G., Wortman J.R., Yandell M.D., Zhang Q., Chen L.X.,  
RA Brandon R.C., Rogers Y.-H.C., Blazej R.G., Champe M., Pfeiffer B.D.,  
RA Wan K.H., Doyle C., Baxter E.G., Helt G., Nelson C.R., Miklos G.L.G.,  
RA Abril J.F., Agbayani A., An H.-J., Andrews-Pfannkoch C., Baldwin D.,  
RA Ballew R.M., Basu A., Baxendale J., Bayraktaroglu L., Beasley E.M.,  
RA Beeson K.Y., Benos P.V., Berman B.P., Bhandari D., Bolshakov S.,  
RA Borkova D., Botchan M.R., Bouck J., Brokstein P., Brotlier P.,  
RA Burtis K.C., Busam D.A., Butler H., Cadieu E., Center A., Chandra I.,  
RA Cherry J.M., Cawley S., Dahlke C., Davenport L.B., Davies P.,  
RA de Pablos B., Delcher A., Deng Z., Mays A.D., Dew I., Dietz S.M.,  
RA Dodson K., Doup L.E., Downes M., Dugan-Rocha S., Dunkov B.C., Dunn P.,  
RA Durbin K.J., Evangelista C.C., Ferraz C., Ferreira S., Fleischmann W.,  
RA Fosler C., Gabriellian A.E., Garg N.S., Gelbart W.M., Glasser K.,  
RA Glodek A., Gong F., Gorrell J.H., Gu Z., Guan P., Harris M.,  
RA Harris N.L., Harvey D., Heiman T.J., Hernandez J.R., Houck J.,  
RA Hostin D., Houston K.A., Howland T.J., Wei M.-H., Ibegwam C.,  
RA Jalali M., Kalush F., Karpen G.H., Ke Z., Kennison J.A., Ketchum K.A.,  
RA Kimmel B.E., Kodira C.D., Kraft C., Kravitz S., Kulp D., Lai Z.,  
RA Lasko P., Lei Y., Levitsky A.A., Li J., Li Z., Liang Y., Lin X.,  
RA Liu X., Mattei B., McIntosh T.C., McLeod M.P., McPherson D.,  
RA Minkov G., Milshina N.V., Mobarry C., Morris J., Moshrefi A.,  
RA Mount S.M., Moy M., Murphy B., Murphy L., Muzny D.M., Nelson D.L.,  
RA Nelson D.R., Nelson K.A., Nixon K., Nusskern D.R., Pacleb J.M.,  
RA Palazzolo M., Pittman G.S., Pan S., Pollard J., Puri V., Reese M.G.,  
RA Reinert K., Remington K., Saunders R.D.C., Scheeler F., Shen H.,  
RA Shue B.C., Siden-Kiamos I., Simpson M., Skupski M.P., Smith T.,  
RA Spier E., Spradling A.C., Stapleton M., Strong R., Sun E.,  
RA Svirskas R., Tector C., Turner R., Venter E., Wang A.H., Wang X.,  
RA Wang Z.-Y., Wassarman D.A., Weinstein G.M., Weissbach J.,  
RA Williams S.M., Woodage T., Worley K.C., Wu D., Yang S., Yao Q.A.,  
RA Ye J., Yeh R.-F., Zaveri J.S., Zhan M., Zhang G., Zhao Q., Zheng L.,  
RA Zheng X.H., Zhong F.N., Zhong W., Zhou X., Zhu S., Zhu X., Smith H.O.,  
RA Gibbs R.A., Myers E.W., Rubin G.M., Venter J.C.;  
RT "The genome sequence of Drosophila melanogaster."

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DT 01-JUN-2001 (Tremblrel. 17, Created)
DT 01-JUN-2001 (Tremblrel. 17, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2001 (Tremblrel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE Putative deaminase.
DE 25CRK1.34 OR SC04974.
OS Streptomyces coelicolor.
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae;
OC Actinomycetales; Streptomycinae; Streptomycetaceae; Streptomyces.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1902;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-A3(2);
RA Oliver K., Harris D.;
RL Submitted (DEC-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-A3(2);
RA Cerdano A.M., Parkhill J., Barrell B.G., Rajandream M.A.;
RL Submitted (DEC-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-A3(2);
RX MEDLINE=97000351; PubMed=8843436;
RA Redendach M., Kleser H.M., Denapate D., Eichner A., Cullum J.,
RA Kinashi H., Hopwood D.A.;
RT "A set of ordered cosmids and a detailed genetic and physical map for
RT the 8 Mb streptomyces coelicolor A3(2) chromosome.";
RL Microbiol. 21:77-96(1996).
RN [4]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-A3(2) / M145;
RA Bentley S.D., Chater K.F., Cerdano-Tarraga A.-M., Challis G.L.,
RA Thomson N.R., James K.D., Harris D.E., Quail M.A., Kleser H.,
RA Harper D., Bateman A., Brown S., Chandra G., Chen C.W., Collins M.,
RA Cronin A., Fraser A., Goble L., Hidalgo J., Hornby T., Howarth S.,
RA Huang C.H., Kleser T., Larke L., Murphy L., Oliver K., O'Neill S.,
RA Rabbittowitsch E., Rajandream M.A., Rutherford K., Rutter S., Taylor K.,
RA Seeger K., Saunders D., Sharp S., Squares R., Squares S., Taylor K.,
RA Warren T., Wietzorrek A., Woodward J., Barrell B.G., Parkhill J.,
RA Hopwood D.A.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the model actinomycete Streptomyces
RT coelicolor A3(2).";
RL Nature 417:141-147(2002).
DR EMBL; AL51182; CAC18715.2;
DR EMBL; AL512667; CAD30959.1;
DR InterPro: IPR002125; dCMP/cyt.deam.
DR Pfam: PF00383; dCMP_cyt_deam.1.
KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 167 AA; 18534 MW; 3D2044BA11FE9B1 CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 16; Length 167;
Best Local Similarity 35.0%; Pred. No. 10;
Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 16 EEAVALXXXXXKNGXSSGA 35
DQ 19 DKATLATTSVRNGGGEFGA 38

RESULT 9
ID 042143 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 266 AA.
AC 042143:
DT 01-JAN-1998 (Tremblrel. 05, Created)
DT 01-JAN-1998 (Tremblrel. 17, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2001 (Tremblrel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE Glucagon I precursor [contains: glucagon; glucagon-like peptide 1A
DE (GLP-1A); glucagon-like peptide 1B (GLP-1B); glucagon-like peptide 1C
DE (GLP-1C); glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2)].
OS Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog).
OC 'Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Mesobatrachia; Pipidae; Pipidae;
OC Xenopodinae; Xenopus.

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OX NCBI_TaxID=8355;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
RC TISSUE=PANCREAS;
RX MEDLINE=97368292; PubMed=9223287;
RA Irwin D.M., Satkunarajah M., Wen Y., Brubaker P.L., Pederson R.A.,
RA Wheeler M.B.;
RT "The Xenopus glucagon gene encodes novel GLP-1-like peptides with
RT insulinotropic properties.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94:7915-7920(1997).
CC -1- FUNCTION: PROMOTES HYDROLYSIS OF GLYCOGEN AND LIPIDS, AND RAISES
CC THE BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL.
CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS: 2 ISOFORMS; 1 (SHOWN HERE) AND 2; ARE
CC PRODUCED BY ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE GLUCAGON FAMILY.
DR EMBL; AF004432; AAB65660.1;
DR HSSP; P01274; 1GCN.
DR InterPro: IPR000532; Glucagon.
DR Pfam: PF00123; hormone2; 5.
DR PRINTS; PR00275; GLUCAGON.
DR SMART; SM00070; GLUCA. 5.
DR PROSITE; PS00260; GLUCAGON; 5.
KW Glucagon family; Hormone; Signal; Cleavage on pair of basic residues;
KW Multigene family; Alternative splicing.
FT SIGNAL 1
FT PEPTIDE 53 81
FT PEPTIDE 97 133
FT PEPTIDE 142 173
FT PEPTIDE 180 211
FT PEPTIDE 227 259
FT VARSPLIC 214 261
SQ SEQUENCE 266 AA; 30951 MW; 544F7BEC20AF872C CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 13; Length 266;
Best Local Similarity 34.5%; Pred. No. 17;
Matches 10; Conservative 5; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKXEPKAVRLXXXXXKNGXS 32
DQ 100 GTFTSDVTQQLDEKAKEFTDMLNGSPS 128

RESULT 10
ID 092527 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 306 AA.
AC 092527:
DT 01-NOV-1998 (Tremblrel. 08, Created)
DT 01-NOV-1998 (Tremblrel. 08, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (Tremblrel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE Coat protein (Capsid protein).
OS Carnation latent virus (CLV).
OC Viruses; ssRNA positive-strand viruses, no DNA stage; Carlavirus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=12164;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Meenan B.M.;
RL Submitted (OCT-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=91324119; PubMed=1713905;
RA Meenan B.M., Mills P.R.;
RT "Nucleotide sequence of the 3'-terminal region of carnation latent
RT virus.";
RL InterPro: IPR00052; P1viral_coat.
CC -1- FUNCTION: SELF-ASSEMBLES WITH THE RNA TO FORM INFECTIOUS PARTICLES
CC (BY SIMILARITY).
CC -1- SIMILARITY: TO THE COAT PROTEINS OF OTHER POTYVIRUSES.
DR EMBL; AJ010697; CAA09306.1;
DR InterPro: IPR000052; P1viral_coat.
DR Pfam; PF00286; virus_p_coat.1.
DR PRINTS; PR00232; POTYCARLCOAT.
DR PRODOM; PD000603; P1viral_coat.1.
DR PROSITE; PS00418; POTEX_CARLAVIRUS_COAT.1.

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AC 0828F1;
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TReMBLrel. 20, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TReMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TReMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE Phosphoglucosyltransferase.
GN STY0736.
OS Salmonella typhi.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
OC Salmonella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=601;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-CT18;
RX MEDLINE-21533947; PubMed-11677608;
RA Parkhill J., Dougan G., James K.D., Thomson N.R., Pickard D., Wain J.,
RA Churcher C., Mungall K.L., Bentley S.D., Holden M.T.G., Sebaihia M.,
RA Baker S., Basham D., Brooks K., Chillingworth T., Connerton P.,
RA Cronin A., Davis P., Davies R.M., Dowd L., White N., Farrar J.,
RA Krogan A., Larsen T.S., Leather A., Hien T.T., Holtroyd S., Jagels K.,
RA Quail M., Rutherford K., Simmonds M., Skelton J., Stevens K.,
RA Whitehead S., Barrall B.G.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of a multiple drug resistant Salmonella
RT Enterica serovar Typhi CT18.";
RL Nature 413:848-852(2001).
DR EMBL; AL627267; CA005161.1; -.
DR InterPro; IPR001485; PG/PKM_mutase.
DR Pfam; PF00408; PGM_PMM.I; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02878; PGM_PMM.II; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02879; PGM_PMM.III; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01132; pgm; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00710; PGM_PMM; 1.
KM Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 546 AA; 58127 MW; 6F73775E0B886CD8 CRC64;

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 16; Length 546;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQXEEAVRLXXXLKN 28
Db 529 KQIEKEAVEIVSEVLKN 545

RESULT 6
Q8X9G6 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 546 AA.
AC Q8X9G6;
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TReMBLrel. 20, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TReMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TReMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE Phosphoglucosyltransferase.
GN PGM OR 20837 OR ECS0719.
OS Escherichia coli O157:H7.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
OC Escherichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=83334;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-O157:H7 / EDL933 / ATCC 700927;
RX MEDLINE-21074935; PubMed-11206551;
RA Perna N.T., Plunkett G. III, Burland V., Mau B., Glaesner J.D.,
RA Rose D.J., Mayhew G.F., Evans P.S., Gregor J., Kirkpatrick H.A.,
RA Posfai G., Hackett J., Klink S., Boutin A., Shao Y., Miller L.,
RA Grobbeck E.J., Davis N.W., Lim A., Dimeliana E.T., Potamousis K.,
RA Apodaca J., Anantharaman T.S., Lin J., Yen G., Schwartz D.C.,
RA Welch R.A., Blattner F.R.;
RT "Genome sequence of enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7.";
RL Nature 409:529-533(2001).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-O157:H7 / RIMD 0509952;

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RX MEDLINE-21156231; PubMed-11258796;
RA Hayashi T., Makino K., Onishi M., Kurokawa K., Ishii K., Yokoyama K.,
RA Han C.-G., Ohtsubo E., Nakayama K., Murata T., Tanaka M., Tobo T.,
RA Iida T., Takami H., Honda T., Sasaki K., Ogasawara N., Yasunaga T.,
RA Kunara S., Shiba T., Hattori M., Shinagawa H.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli
RT O157:H7 and genomic comparison with a laboratory strain K-12.";
RL DNA Res. 8:11-22(2001).
DR EMBL; AF005247; AAC55011.1; -.
DR EMBL; AF002552; BAB34142.1; -.
DR InterPro; IPR001485; PG/PKM_mutase.
DR Pfam; PF00408; PGM_PMM; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02878; PGM_PMM.I; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02879; PGM_PMM.II; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02880; PGM_PMM.III; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00710; PGM_PMM; 1.
KM Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 546 AA; 58335 MW; 0605228081D7A31B CRC64;

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 16; Length 546;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQXEEAVRLXXXLKN 28
Db 529 KQIEKEAVEIVSEVLKN 545

RESULT 7
Q9RRJ0 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 157 AA.
AC Q9RRJ0;
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TReMBLrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TReMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TReMBLrel. 20, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical protein DR2500.
GN DR2500.
OS Deinococcus radiodurans.
OC Bacteria; Thermus/Deinococcus group; Deinococci; Deinococcales;
OC Deinococcaceae; Deinococcus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1299;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-R1;
RX MEDLINE-20036896; PubMed-10567266;
RA White O., Eisen J.A., Heidelberg J.F., Hickey E.K., Peterson J.D.,
RA Dodson R.J., Haft D.H., Gwinn M.L., Nelson W.C., Richardson D.L.,
RA Wolfat K.S., Qin H., Jiang L., Pamphile W., Crosby M., Shen M.,
RA Vamathevan J.J., Lam P., McDonald L., Utterback T., Zaleski C.,
RA Makarova K.S., Aravind L., Daly M.J., Minton K.W., Fleischmann R.D.,
RA Ketchum K.A., Nelson K.E., Salzberg S., Smith H.O., Venter J.C.,
RA Fraser C.M.;
RT "Genome sequence of the radioresistant bacterium Deinococcus
RT radiodurans R1.";
RL Science 286:1571-1577(1999).
DR EMBL; AE002079; AAF12045.1; -.
DR TIGR; DR2500; -.
KM Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 157 AA; 17027 MW; B766BD89F60A5B5D CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 16; Length 157;
Best Local Similarity 42.1%; Pred. No. 9.6;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 16 EEAVRLXXXLKNKGXSSG 34
Db 74 DDAVQVFRALKKNAGLDSG 92

RESULT 8
Q9ADJ9 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 167 AA.
AC Q9ADJ9;

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:20:10 ON 25 JUN 2003)  
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:20:19 ON 25 JUN 2003  
L1 464 S [HRY][SGAT][DE]GT.[TS][TS][DE].SKQ.EEEAVRL..[ED].LKNKG.SSGA..  
SAV L1 LIU889/A

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:25:49 ON 25 JUN 2003  
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E YOUNG A/AU  
L3 108 S E3,E4  
E YOUNG ANDREW/AU  
L4 101 S E3,E4  
L5 2 S E20  
E BRONISLAVA G/AU  
E GEDULIN/AU  
L6 21 S E4,E7,E8  
L7 7 S L2 AND L3-L6  
E AMYLIN/PA,CS  
L8 8 S E3-E25 AND L2  
L9 9 S L7,L8  
L10 25 S L2 AND (PD<=19990114 OR PRD<=19990114 OR AD<=19990114)  
L11 6 S L10 AND L9  
L12 9 S L9,L11  
L13 19 S L10 NOT L12  
L14 9 S L13 AND P/DT  
L15 10 S L13 NOT L14

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Reference Librarian  
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jan.delaval@uspto.gov

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L1 464 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON [HRY][SGAT][DE]GT.[TS][TS][DE]  
].SKQ.EEEAVRL..[ED].LKNKG.SSGA...[STY]||[SGAT][DE]GT.[TS][TS][D  
E].SKQ.EEEAVRL..[ED].L/SQSP

=> fil hcaplus

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jun 2003 VOL 138 ISS 26  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Jun 2003 (20030624/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L12 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2003:355827 HCAPLUS  
 DN 138:374157  
 TI Novel exendin agonist formulations and methods of administration thereof  
 IN **Young, Andrew A.**; Kolterman, Orville G.  
 PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 104 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 889,330.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003087820	A1	20030508	US 2002-157224	20020528 <--
	WO 2000041546	A2	20000720	WO 2000-US902	20000114 <--
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI	US 1999-116380P	P	19990114 <--		
	US 2000-175365P	P	20000110		
	WO 2000-US902	W	20000114		
	US 2001-889330	A2	20011227		
AB	Novel exendin and exendin agonist compd. formulations and dosages and methods of administration thereof are provided. These compns. and methods are useful in treating diabetes and conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucose or delaying and/or slowing gastric emptying or inhibiting food intake.				
IT	522007-52-9 522007-56-3 522007-58-5 522007-60-9 RL: PRP (Properties) (Unclaimed; novel exendin agonist formulations and methods of administration thereof)				
IT	521986-08-3 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (unclaimed protein sequence; exendin agonist formulations and methods of administration thereof)				
IT	522007-04-1 522007-08-5 522007-09-6 522007-10-9 522007-11-0 522007-12-1 522007-13-2 522007-14-3 522007-15-4 522007-16-5 522007-17-6 522007-18-7 522007-19-8 522007-20-1 522007-21-2 522007-22-3 522007-23-4 522007-24-5 522007-25-6 522007-26-7 522007-27-8 522007-28-9 522007-29-0 522007-30-3 522007-31-4 522007-32-5 522007-33-6 522007-34-7 522007-35-8 522007-36-9 522007-37-0 522007-38-1 522007-39-2 522007-40-5 522007-41-6 522007-42-7 522007-43-8 522007-44-9 522007-45-0 522007-46-1 522007-47-2 522007-48-3 522007-49-4 522007-50-7 522007-51-8 522007-53-0 522007-54-1 522007-55-2 522007-57-4 522007-59-6 522007-61-0 522007-62-1 522007-63-2 522007-64-3 522007-65-4 522007-66-5 522007-70-1 522007-71-2 522007-78-9 522007-80-3 RL: PRP (Properties)				

(unclaimed protein sequence; novel exendin agonist formulations and methods of administration thereof)

IT 165338-05-6, 1-31-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)  
 210712-28-0, 1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)  
 238091-56-0 238091-57-1 238091-58-2  
 238091-60-6 238091-62-8 238091-66-2  
 238091-74-2 238091-76-4 238091-77-5  
 238091-78-6 238091-79-7 238091-80-0  
 238091-81-1 238091-82-2 238091-83-3  
 238091-84-4 238091-86-6 238091-87-7  
 238091-92-4 238091-93-5 238091-94-6  
 351208-37-2 351208-40-7 351208-44-1  
 351208-45-2 351208-46-3 351208-47-4  
 351208-48-5 351208-53-2 351208-54-3 35120  
 8-59-8 351208-60-1 351208-61-2  
 351208-62-3 351208-72-5 351208-74-7  
 351208-93-0 351208-94-1 351208-97-4  
 351208-98-5 351208-99-6 351209-00-2  
 351209-03-5 351209-04-6 351209-05-7  
 351209-06-8 351209-07-9 351209-11-5  
 521913-27-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; novel exendin agonist formulations and methods of administration thereof)

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:525943 HCAPLUS

DN 135:132445

TI Use of exendins and agonists thereof for modulation of triglyceride levels and treatment of dyslipidemia

IN Kolterman, Orville Gene; Young, Andrew A.

PA Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 161 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001051078	A1	20010719	WO 2001-US719	20010109
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1246638	A1	20021009	EP 2001-900978	20010109
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
US 2003036504	A1	20030220	US 2001-756690	20010109
JP 2003519667	T2	20030624	JP 2001-551501	20010109
PRAI US 2000-175365P	P	20000110		
WO 2001-US719	W	20010109		
AB	Methods for modulating the levels of plasma triglyceride and other lipids in a subject comprise administration of an effective amt. of an exendin or exendin agonist, alone or in conjunction with other compds. or compns. that lower blood triglyceride and/or other lipid levels.			
IT	210712-29-1 210712-30-4 210712-33-7 210712-34-8 210712-36-0 210712-38-2 210712-42-8 210712-50-8 210712-52-0			

210712-53-1 210712-69-9

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(exendins and agonists for modulation of triglyceride levels and treatment of dyslipidemia)

IT 203743-40-2 238410-89-4 238410-90-7  
 238411-00-2 238411-01-3 238411-02-4  
 238411-03-5 238411-04-6 238411-05-7  
 238411-06-8 238411-07-9 238411-08-0  
 238411-10-4 238748-48-6 306277-48-5  
 351350-30-6 351350-32-8 351350-38-4  
 351350-40-8 351350-43-1 351350-44-2  
 351350-45-3 351350-47-5 351350-91-9  
 351351-05-8 351351-08-1 351351-09-2  
 351351-14-9 351351-29-6 351351-46-7  
 351351-47-8 351376-16-4 351376-17-5  
 351376-18-6 351376-19-7 351376-20-0  
 351376-22-2 351376-23-3 351376-24-4  
 351376-25-5 351376-49-3

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; use of exendins and agonists thereof for modulation of triglyceride levels and treatment of dyslipidemia)

IT 165338-05-6, 1-31-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)  
 210712-28-0, 1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)  
 238091-60-6 238091-78-6 238091-79-7  
 238091-80-0 238091-81-1 238091-82-2  
 238091-83-3 238091-84-4 238091-86-6  
 238091-87-7 238091-92-4 238091-93-5  
 238091-94-6 351208-37-2 351208-38-3  
 351208-39-4 351208-40-7 351208-44-1  
 351208-45-2 351208-46-3 351208-47-4  
 351208-48-5 351208-51-0 351208-52-1  
 351208-53-2 351208-54-3 351208-59-8  
 351208-60-1 351208-61-2 351208-62-3  
 351208-63-4 351208-64-5 351208-72-5  
 351208-74-7 351208-75-8 351208-77-0  
 351208-91-8 351208-92-9 351208-93-0  
 351208-94-1 351208-95-2 351208-96-3  
 351208-97-4 351208-98-5 351208-99-6  
 351209-00-2 351209-03-5 351209-04-6  
 351209-05-7 351209-06-8 351209-07-9  
 351209-11-5 351351-15-0

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; use of exendins and agonists thereof for modulation of triglyceride levels and treatment of dyslipidemia)

## RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Amylin Pharmaceuticals	1998			WO 9830231 A	HCAPLUS
Amylin Pharmaceuticals	2000			WO 0066629 A	HCAPLUS
Andersson, K	1999			WO 9962872 A	HCAPLUS
Kolterman, O	2000	43	A189	DIABETOLOGIA, 36th A	
Ligand Pharm Inc	1998			WO 9805331 A	HCAPLUS
Warner Lambert Co	1999			WO 9930706 A	HCAPLUS
Young, A	1999	48	1026	DIABETES	HCAPLUS

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:861704 HCAPLUS

DN 134:37033

TI Use of exendins and agonists thereof for the treatment of gestational diabetes mellitus

IN Hiles, Richard; Prickett, Kathryn S.  
 PA **Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA**  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000073331	A2	20001207	WO 2000-US14231	20000523
	WO 2000073331	A3	20010628		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6506724	B1	20030114	US 1999-323867	19990601
	EP 1181043	A2	20020227	EP 2000-937710	20000523
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	JP 2003501361	T2	20030114	JP 2001-500655	20000523
PRAI	US 1999-323867	A	19990601		
	WO 2000-US14231	W	20000523		
AB	Methods for treating gestational diabetes which comprise administration of an effective amt. of an exendin or an exendin agonist, alone or in conjunction with other compds. or compns. that lower blood glucose levels.				
IT	<b>210829-08-6P</b>				
	RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
	(use of exendins and agonists thereof for treatment of gestational diabetes mellitus in relation to combination with insulin or amyhclin agonist)				
IT	<b>158345-16-5P 203743-29-7P 203743-31-1P</b> <b>203743-32-2P 203743-33-3P 203743-35-5P</b> <b>203743-36-6P 203743-37-7P 203743-38-8P</b> <b>203743-41-3P 203743-45-7P 203743-46-8P</b> <b>203743-47-9P 203743-50-4P 210712-28-0P,</b> <b>1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) 210712-29-1P</b> <b>210712-30-4P 210712-31-5P 210712-33-7P</b> <b>210712-34-8P 210712-36-0P 210712-38-2P</b> <b>210712-42-8P 210712-50-8P 210712-52-0P</b> <b>210712-53-1P 210712-54-2P 210712-55-3P</b> <b>210712-56-4P 210712-57-5P 210712-58-6P</b> <b>210712-59-7P 210712-60-0P 210712-61-1P</b> <b>210712-62-2P 210712-67-7P 210712-68-8P</b> <b>210712-69-9P 210712-73-5P 210712-77-9P</b> <b>210712-78-0P 210712-79-1P 210712-80-4P</b> <b>210712-81-5P 210712-84-8P 210712-85-9P</b> <b>210712-90-6P 210712-91-7P 210712-92-8P</b> <b>210712-93-9P 210713-02-3P 210713-03-4P</b> <b>210713-18-1P 210713-19-2P 210713-22-7P</b> <b>210713-23-8P 210713-24-9P 210713-25-0P</b> <b>210713-28-3P 210713-29-4P 210713-30-7P</b> <b>210713-31-8P 210713-33-0P 210713-38-5P</b> <b>210824-14-9P 210824-35-4P 210824-60-5P</b> <b>210824-78-5P 210824-96-7P 210828-38-9P</b> <b>210828-61-8P 210828-91-4P 210828-92-5P</b> <b>210829-01-9P 210829-03-1P 210829-11-1P</b>				

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 312932-20-0P 312932-28-8P 312932-49-3P  
 312932-83-5P 312933-83-8P 312949-21-6P  
 312949-26-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(use of exendins and agonists thereof for treatment of gestational diabetes mellitus in relation to combination with insulin or amylin agonist)

IT 130357-25-4, Exendin 3 (*Heloderma horridum*) 141758-74-9,  
 Exendin 4 (*Heloderma suspectum*) 203743-40-2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(use of exendins and agonists thereof for treatment of gestational diabetes mellitus in relation to combination with insulin or amylin agonist)

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:790546 HCAPLUS

DN 133:359242

TI Modified exendins and exendin agonists

IN Young, Andrew; Prickett, Kathryn

PA Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 119 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000066629	A1	20001109	WO 2000-US11814	20000428
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1175443	A1	20020130	EP 2000-928685	20000428
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
BR 2000010705	A	20020205	BR 2000-10705	20000428
JP 2002544127	T2	20021224	JP 2000-615657	20000428
PRAI US 1999-132018P	P	19990430		
WO 2000-US11814	W	20000428		

AB Novel modified exendins and exendin agonists having an exendin or exendin agonist linked to one or more polyethylene glycol polymers, for example, and related formulations and dosages and methods of administration thereof are provided. These modified exendins and exendin agonists, compns. and methods are useful in treating diabetes and conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucose or delaying and/or slowing gastric emptying or inhibiting food intake.

IT 210712-29-1 210712-30-4 210712-31-5  
 210712-33-7 210712-34-8 210712-38-2  
 210712-42-8 210712-50-8 210712-52-0  
 210712-53-1 210712-54-2 210712-55-3  
 210712-56-4 210712-57-5 210712-58-6  
 210712-59-7 210712-61-1 210712-62-2  
 210712-64-4 210712-65-5 210712-67-7  
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 210712-93-9 210712-94-0 210712-95-1  
 210713-02-3 210713-03-4 210713-04-5  
 210713-05-6 210713-18-1 210713-19-2  
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 210829-38-2 210829-43-9 210829-57-5  
 210829-60-0 210829-61-1 238091-55-9  
 239091-09-9 307499-16-7 307499-17-8  
 307499-18-9 307499-38-3 307499-42-9  
 307499-43-0 307499-44-1 307499-45-2  
 307499-46-3 307499-47-4 307499-48-5  
 307499-60-1 307499-61-2 307499-62-3  
 307499-63-4 307499-64-5 307499-65-6  
 307499-66-7 307499-67-8 307518-01-0  
 307518-02-1 307519-08-0

RL: PRP (Properties)

(Unclaimed; modified exendins and exendin agonists)

IT 305814-59-9P 305814-98-6P 305815-14-9P  
 305815-15-0P 305815-18-3P 305815-27-4P  
 305815-28-5P 305815-30-9P 305818-24-0P  
 305818-90-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(modified exendins and exendin agonists)

IT 130357-25-4, Exendin 3 (*Heloderma horridum*) 141758-74-9,  
 Exendin 4 (*Heloderma suspectum*)

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; modified exendins and exendin agonists)

#### RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Katre, N	1988			US 4766106 A	HCAPLUS
Kjeld, M	1999			WO 9943708 A	HCAPLUS
Meurer, J	1999	48	716	Metabolism Clinical	HCAPLUS
Novonordisk, A	1998			WO 9808871 A	HCAPLUS
Young, A	1998			WO 9805351 A	HCAPLUS
Zalipsky, S	1992			US 5122614 A	HCAPLUS

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:493318 HCAPLUS

DN 133:129880

TI Methods using an exendin or related substance for glucagon suppression

IN Young, Andrew; Gedulin, Bronislava

PA Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000041548	A2	20000720	WO 2000-US942	20000114 <--
	WO 2000041548	A3	20001130		
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA 2356331	AA	20000720	CA 2000-2356331	20000114 <--
	EP 1143989	A2	20011017	EP 2000-902415	20000114 <--
	EP 1143989	A3	20020911		
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	BR 2000007823	A	20011120	BR 2000-7823	20000114 <--
	JP 2002538084	T2	20021112	JP 2000-593169	20000114 <--
	NO 2001003469	A	20010914	NO 2001-3469	20010712 <--
PRAI	US 1999-116380P	P	19990114 <--		
	US 1999-132017P	P	19990430		
	US 2000-175365P	P	20000110		
	WO 2000-US942	W	20000114		
AB	Methods are provided for use of an exendin, an exendin agonist, or a modified exendin or exendin agonist having an exendin or exendin agonist linked to one or more polyethylene glycol polymers, for example, for lowering glucagon levels and/or suppressing glucagon secretion in a subject. These methods are useful in treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucagon or suppressing glucagon secretion.				
IT	<b>130357-25-4P</b> , Exendin 3 (Heloderma horridum) <b>141758-74-9P</b> , Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)				
	RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
	(exendin or related substance for glucagon suppression)				
IT	<b>141758-74-9</b> , Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) <b>284676-24-0</b> <b>286009-44-7</b> <b>286009-59-4</b> <b>286369-29-7</b> <b>286369-42-4</b> <b>286369-43-5</b>				
	RL: PRP (Properties)				
	(unclaimed protein sequence; methods using an exendin or related substance for glucagon suppression)				
IT	<b>210712-28-0</b> , 1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)				
	<b>210712-29-1</b> <b>210712-30-4</b> <b>210712-31-5</b>				
	<b>210712-33-7</b> <b>210712-34-8</b> <b>210712-38-2</b>				
	<b>210712-42-8</b> <b>210712-50-8</b> <b>210712-52-0</b>				
	<b>210712-53-1</b> <b>210712-54-2</b> <b>210712-55-3</b>				
	<b>210712-56-4</b> <b>210712-57-5</b> <b>210712-58-6</b>				
	<b>210712-59-7</b> <b>210712-60-0</b> <b>210712-61-1</b>				
	<b>210712-62-2</b> <b>210712-69-9</b> <b>210712-73-5</b>				
	<b>210712-77-9</b> <b>210712-78-0</b> <b>210712-79-1</b>				
	<b>210712-80-4</b> <b>210712-81-5</b> <b>210712-84-8</b>				
	<b>210712-91-7</b> <b>210712-92-8</b> <b>210713-02-3</b>				
	<b>210713-03-4</b> <b>210713-18-1</b> <b>210713-19-2</b>				



210713-22-7 210713-23-8 210713-24-9  
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 284685-04-7 285555-11-5 285555-30-8  
 285555-31-9 285555-32-0 285555-43-3  
 285555-44-4 286369-45-7

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; methods using an exendin or related substance for glucagon suppression)

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:493315 HCAPLUS

DN 133:135612

TI Novel exendin agonist formulations and methods of administration thereof

IN **Young, Andrew; L'Italien, James J.; Kolterman, Orville**

PA **Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 281 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000041546	A2	20000720	WO 2000-US902	20000114 <--
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA 2356706	AA	20000720	CA 2000-2356706	20000114 <--
	EP 1140145	A2	20011010	EP 2000-914425	20000114 <--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	BR 2000007820	A	20011120	BR 2000-7820	20000114 <--
	JP 2002534450	T2	20021015	JP 2000-593167	20000114 <--
	NO 2001003468	A	20010914	NO 2001-3468	20010712 <--
	US 2003087820	A1	20030508	US 2002-157224	20020528 <--
PRAI	US 1999-116380P	P	19990114 <--		
	US 2000-175365P	P	20000110		
	WO 2000-US902	W	20000114		
	US 2001-889330	A2	20011227		
AB	Novel exendin and exendin agonist compd. formulations and dosages and methods of administration thereof are provided. These compns. and methods are useful in treating diabetes and conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucose or delaying and/or slowing gastric emptying or inhibiting food intake.				
IT	130357-25-4P, Exendin-3 (Heloderma horridum) 141758-74-9P, Exendin-4 (Heloderma suspectum) 210712-28-0P, 1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) 210712-29-1P 210712-30-4P				
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 210824-96-7P 210828-38-9P 210828-61-8P  
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 210829-43-9P 210829-53-1P 210829-57-5P  
 210829-60-0P 210829-61-1P 238091-55-9P  
 239091-09-9P 284676-24-0P 284685-04-7P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(amino acid sequence; novel exendin agonist formulations and methods of administration thereof as antidiabetic agents and appetite suppressants)

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:528979 HCAPLUS

DN 131:165747

TI Inotropic and diuretic effects of exendin, glucagon-like peptide-1[7-36]amide, or their agonists

IN **Young, Andrew A.**; Vine, Will; Beeley, Nigel R. A.; Prickett, Kathryn

PA **Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9940788	A1	19990819	WO 1999-US2554	19990205 <--
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2320371	AA	19990819	CA 1999-2320371	19990205 <--
AU 9926596	A1	19990830	AU 1999-26596	19990205 <--
AU 759058	B2	20030403		
EP 1054594	A1	20001129	EP 1999-906762	19990205 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			

JP 2002509078 T2 20020326 JP 2000-531064 19990205 <--  
 PRAI US 1998-75122P P 19980213 <--  
 WO 1999-US2554 W 19990205

OS MARPAT 131:165747

AB Methods for increasing urine flow are disclosed, comprising administration of an effective amt. of GLP-1, an exendin, or an exendin or GLP-1 agonist. Methods for increasing urinary sodium excretion and decreasing urinary potassium concn. are also disclosed. The methods are useful for treating conditions or disorders assocd. with toxic hypervolemia, such as renal failure, congestive heart failure, nephrotic syndrome, cirrhosis, pulmonary edema, and hypertension. The present invention also relates to methods for inducing an inotropic response comprising administration of an effective amt. of GLP-1, an exendin, or an exendin or GLP-1 agonist. These methods are useful for treating conditions or disorders that can be alleviated by an increase in cardiac contractility such as congestive heart failure. Pharmaceutical compns. for use in the methods of the invention are also disclosed.

IT 165338-05-6P, 1-31-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)

210712-28-0P, 1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)

210712-29-1P 210712-30-4P 210712-31-5P

210712-33-7P 210712-34-8P 210712-36-0P

210712-38-2P 210712-42-8P 210712-50-8P

210712-52-0P 210712-53-1P 210712-54-2P

210712-55-3P 210712-56-4P 210712-57-5P

210712-58-6P 210712-59-7P 210712-60-0P

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210712-65-5P 210712-67-7P 210712-68-8P

210824-14-9P 210824-35-4P 210824-60-5P

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238091-55-9P 238091-56-0P 238091-57-1P

238091-58-2P 238091-60-6P 238091-62-8P

238091-66-2P 238091-74-2P 238091-76-4P

238091-77-5P 238091-78-6P 238091-79-7P

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238091-83-3P 238091-84-4P 238091-85-5P

238091-86-6P 238091-87-7P 238091-89-9P

238091-90-2P 238091-91-3P 238091-92-4P

238091-93-5P 238091-94-6P 238410-89-4P

238410-90-7P 238411-00-2P 238411-01-3P

238411-02-4P 238411-03-5P 238411-04-6P

238411-05-7P 238411-06-8P 238411-07-9P

238411-08-0P 238411-10-4P 238748-48-6P

239091-09-9P 239091-51-1P 239091-53-3P

239091-57-7P 239091-60-2P 239091-62-4P

239091-64-6P 239100-19-7P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (inotropic and diuretic effects and synthesis of exendin, glucagon-like peptide-1[7-36]amide, and agonists)

# RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Chen	1996			US 5512549 A	HCAPLUS
Eng	1995			US 5424286 A	HCAPLUS

AN 1998:490528 HCAPLUS  
 DN 129:149256  
 TI Preparation of exendin peptides for the reduction of food intake  
 IN Beeley, Nigel Robert Arnold; Prickett, Kathryn S.; Bhavsar, Sunil  
 PA **Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA**  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 214 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 9830231	A1	19980716	WO 1998-US449	19980107	<--
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9862394	A1	19980803	AU 1998-62394	19980107	<--
	AU 739020	B2	20011004			
	EP 996459	A1	20000503	EP 1998-904545	19980107	<--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2002508742	T2	20020319	JP 1998-531147	19980107	<--
	US 2002137666	A1	20020926	US 1998-3869	19980107	<--
	WO 9907404	A1	19990218	WO 1998-US16387	19980806	<--
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9887729	A1	19990301	AU 1998-87729	19980806	<--
	AU 749914	B2	20020704			
	EP 1019077	A1	20000719	EP 1998-939260	19980806	<--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	BR 9811866	A	20000815	BR 1998-11866	19980806	<--
	JP 2001513512	T2	20010904	JP 2000-506993	19980806	<--
	CA 2309356	AA	19990527	CA 1998-2309356	19981113	<--
	CA 2310097	AA	19990527	CA 1998-2310097	19981113	<--
	WO 9925727	A2	19990527	WO 1998-US24210	19981113	<--
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	WO 9925728	A1	19990527	WO 1998-US24273	19981113	<--
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,				

CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9914046	A1	19990607	AU 1999-14046	19981113 <--
AU 757748	B2	20030306		
AU 9914588	A1	19990607	AU 1999-14588	19981113 <--
AU 756836	B2	20030123		
EP 1032587	A1	20000906	EP 1998-958573	19981113 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9814189	A	20001003	BR 1998-14189	19981113 <--
BR 9815670	A	20001017	BR 1998-15670	19981113 <--
EP 1066314	A1	20010110	EP 1998-957897	19981113 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001523688	T2	20011127	JP 2000-521108	19981113 <--
NZ 504258	A	20021220	NZ 1998-504258	19981113 <--
NZ 504256	A	20030131	NZ 1998-504256	19981113 <--
US 2003087821	A1	20030508	US 2002-187051	20020628 <--

PRAI: US 1997-34905P P 19970107 <--

US 1997-55404P P 19970808 <--

US 1997-65442P P 19971114 <--

US 1997-66029P P 19971114 <--

US 1998-3869 A1 19980107 <--

WO 1998-US449 W 19980107 <--

WO 1998-US16387 W 19980806 <--

WO 1998-US24210 W 19981113 <--

WO 1998-US24273 W 19981113 <--

AB Methods for treating conditions or disorders which can be alleviated by reducing food intake are disclosed which comprise administration of an effective amt. of an exendin or an exendin agonist, alone or in conjunction with other compds. or compns. that effect satiety. Approx. 180 exendin-related peptides were synthesized by the solid-phase method.

IT 210712-52-0P

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(.prepn. of exendin peptides for the redn. of food intake)

IT 158345-16-5P 203743-29-7P 203743-31-1P

203743-32-2P 203743-33-3P 203743-35-5P

203743-36-6P 203743-37-7P 203743-38-8P

203743-39-9P 203743-40-2P 203743-41-3P

203743-45-7P 203743-46-8P 203743-47-9P

203743-50-4P 203743-53-7P 203743-54-8P

210712-28-0P, 1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)

210712-29-1P 210712-30-4P 210712-31-5P

210712-32-6P 210712-33-7P 210712-34-8P

210712-36-0P 210712-38-2P 210712-42-8P

210712-50-8P 210712-53-1P 210712-54-2P

210712-55-3P 210712-56-4P 210712-57-5P

210712-58-6P 210712-59-7P 210712-60-0P

210712-61-1P 210712-62-2P 210712-64-4P

210712-65-5P 210712-66-6P 210712-67-7P

210712-68-8P 210712-69-9P 210712-73-5P

210712-77-9P 210712-78-0P 210712-79-1P

210712-80-4P 210712-81-5P 210712-84-8P

210712-85-9P 210712-90-6P 210712-91-7P

210712-92-8P 210712-93-9P 210712-94-0P

210712-95-1P 210713-02-3P 210713-03-4P

210713-04-5P 210713-05-6P 210713-18-1P

210713-19-2P 210713-20-5P 210713-21-6P

210713-22-7P 210713-23-8P 210713-24-9P

210713-25-0P 210713-28-3P 210713-29-4P

210713-30-7P 210713-31-8P 210713-33-0P

210713-38-5P 210753-27-8P 210753-40-5P

210753-41-6P 210753-42-7P 210753-43-8P

210753-44-9P 210824-14-9P 210824-35-4P  
 210824-60-5P 210824-78-5P 210824-96-7P  
 210828-38-9P 210828-61-8P 210828-91-4P  
 210828-92-5P 210829-01-9P 210829-02-0P  
 210829-03-1P 210829-07-5P 210829-08-6P  
 210829-09-7P 210829-11-1P 210829-12-2P  
 210829-35-9P 210829-36-0P 210829-38-2P  
 210829-41-7P 210829-43-9P 210829-46-2P  
 210829-53-1P 210829-56-4P 210829-57-5P  
 210829-59-7P 210829-60-0P 210829-61-1P  
 210830-02-7P 210830-13-0P 210830-14-1P  
 210830-15-2P 210830-22-1P 210830-29-8P  
 210830-31-2P 210830-35-6P 210830-59-4P

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (prepn. of exendin peptides for the redn. of food intake)

## RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year    (RPY)	VOL   (RVL)	PG   (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Eng	1995			US 5424286 A	HCAPLUS

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1998:112250 HCAPLUS

DN 128:192936

TI Preparation of exendin peptide analogs as agonists for regulating gastrointestinal motility

IN Young, Andrew A.; Gedulin, Bronislava; Beeley, Nigel  
 Robert Arnold; Prickett, Kathryn S.

PA Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; Young, Andrew A.; Gedulin,  
 Bronislava; Beeley, Nigel Robert Arnold; Prickett, Kathryn S.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9805351	A1	19980212	WO 1997-US14199	19970808 <--
W:			AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	
RW:			GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
AU 9740636	A1	19980225	AU 1997-40636	19970808 <--
EP 966297	A1	19991229	EP 1997-938261	19970808 <--
R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI	
JP 2001501593	T2	20010206	JP 1998-508263	19970808 <--
PRAI US 1996-694954	A	19960808 <--		
WO 1997-US14199	W	19970808 <--		

OS MARPAT 128:192936

AB Methods for reducing gastric motility and delaying gastric emptying for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes are disclosed which comprise administration of an effective amt. of an exendin or an exendin agonist H-Xaa1-Xaa2-Xaa3-Gly-Thr-Xaa4-Xaa5-Xaa6-Xaa7-Xaa8-Ser-Lys-Gln-Xaa9-Glu-Glu-Glu-Ala-Val-Arg-Leu-Xaa10-Xaa11-Xaa12-Xaa13-Leu-Lys-Asn-Gly-Gly-Xaa14-Ser-Ser-Gly-Ala-Xaa15-Xaa16-Xaa17-Xaa18-Z [Xaa1 = His, Arg, Tyr; Xaa2 = Ser, Gly, Ala, Thr; Xaa3, Xaa7, Xaa12 = independently Asp, Glu; Xaa4, Xaa10 = independently Phe, Tyr, naphthylalanine; Xaa5, Xaa6 = independently Thr,

Ser; Xaa8, Xaa9 = independently Leu, Ile, Val, pentylglycine, Met; Xaa11 = any group Xaa8, tert-butylglycine; Xaa13 = any group Xaa4, Trp; Xaa14-Xaa17 = independently Pro, homoproline, 3-Hyp, 4-Hyp, thioproline, N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine, N-alkylalanine; Xaa18 = Ser, Thr, Tyr; Z = OH, NH<sub>2</sub>; with the proviso that the compd. does not have the formula of exendin-3 or exendin-4] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Methods for treating conditions assocd. with elevated, inappropriate, or undesired post-prandial blood glucose levels are disclosed which comprise administration of an effective amt. of an exendin or an exendin agonist alone or in conjunction with other anti-gastric emptying agents. Thus, exendin-4 acid and [Leu14,Phe25]-exendin-4, prepd. by std. solid-phase methods on a 4-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-Fmoc-aminomethylphenoxyacetamide norleucine-MBHA resin using 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl (Fmoc)-protected amino acids, inhibited gastric emptying in male HSD rats with EC<sub>50</sub> = 0.12 and 0.29 .mu.g. Exendin-4 showed EC<sub>50</sub> = 0.27 .mu.g under the same conditions.

IT 130357-25-4P, Exendin-3 (Heloderma horridum) 141758-74-9P  
 , Exendin-4 (Heloderma suspectum) 158345-16-5P

203743-26-4P 203743-27-5P 203743-28-6P  
 203743-29-7P 203743-30-0P 203743-31-1P  
 203743-32-2P 203743-33-3P 203743-35-5P  
 203743-36-6P 203743-37-7P 203743-38-8P  
 203743-39-9P 203743-40-2P 203743-41-3P  
 203743-42-4P 203743-43-5P 203743-44-6P  
 203743-45-7P 203743-46-8P 203743-47-9P  
 203743-48-0P 203743-49-1P 203743-50-4P  
 203743-51-5P 203743-52-6P 203743-53-7P  
 203743-54-8P 203743-55-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (prepn. of exendin peptide analogs as agonists for regulating gastrointestinal motility)

## RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Amylin Pharmaceuticals	1995			WO 9507098	
Bayer	1996	42	1361	Clinical Chemistry	
Chernish	1973			US 3862301 A	HCAPLUS
Daniel	1974	3	720	Br Med J	MEDLINE
Dupre	1995	44	626	Diabetes	HCAPLUS
D'Alessio	1994	93	2263	J Clin Invest	HCAPLUS
Hellstrom	1993	28	38	Scand J Gastroenterol	
Miholic	1991		429	Chirurgisches Forum	HCAPLUS
Nauck	1995	38	A39	Diabetologia, Abstra	
Rai	1993	265	G118	Am Physiol J	MEDLINE
Schirra	1995	108	A1003	Gastroenterology	
Schirra	1997	109	84	Proceedings of the A	HCAPLUS

=> d 114 bib abs hitrn retable tot

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2003:300601 HCAPLUS

DN 138:298126

TI Compositions and methods for treating peripheral vascular disease with GLP-1 compounds

IN Hathaway, David R.; Coolidge, Thomas R.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 851,738.  
 CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003073626	A1	20030417	US 2002-91258	20020305
	US 6284725	B1	20010904	US 1999-302596	19990430 <--
	US 2002055460	A1	20020509	US 2001-851738	20010509 <--
PRAI	US 1999-302596	A3	19990430		
	US 2001-851738	A2	20010509		
	US 1998-103498P	P	19981008	<--	

AB The present invention relates to methods of treating intermittent claudication comprising administering glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) mols. to subjects suffering therefrom. A method of treating or preventing skeletal muscle injury caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a subject comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amt. of GLP-1 mol. is also claimed. The subject can also be administered free radical scavengers, glucose, or potassium. The GLP-1 compd. is administered by an infusion pump or by s.c. injection of a slow-release formulation.

IT 510788-20-2

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; compns. and methods for treating peripheral vascular disease with GLP-1 compds.)

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:650487 HCAPLUS

DN 135:205920

TI Metabolic intervention with GLP-1 to improve the function of ischemic and reperfused tissue

IN Coolidge, Thomas R.; Ehlers, Mario R. W.

PA BioNebraska, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6284725	B1	20010904	US 1999-302596	19990430 <--
	WO 2000066138	A2	20001109	WO 2000-US11251	20000427
	WO 2000066138	A3	20010705		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP	1173197	A2	20020123	EP 2000-926404	20000427
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
NZ	514610	A	20020927	NZ 2000-514610	20000427
JP	2002543142	T2	20021217	JP 2000-615022	20000427
US	2002055460	A1	20020509	US 2001-851738	20010509 <--
US	2002147131	A1	20021010	US 2001-953021	20010911 <--
NO	2001005294	A	20011228	NO 2001-5294	20011029
US	2003073626	A1	20030417	US 2002-91258	20020305
PRAI	US 1998-103498P	P	19981008	<--	
	US 1999-302596	A	19990430		
	WO 2000-US11251	W	20000427		
	US 2001-851738	A1	20010509		



AB Individuals in need of treatment of ischemia-related reperfusion are treated, preferably i.v., with a compn. which includes a compd. which binds to a receptor for the glucagon-like peptide-1. The invention relates to both the method and compns. for such treatment.

IT 203743-40-2 306277-48-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; metabolic intervention with GLP-1 to improve the function of ischemic and reperfused tissue)

# RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon	1994			WO 94/15925	HCAPLUS
Anon	1998			WO 98/08531	HCAPLUS
Anon	1998			WO 98/08873	HCAPLUS
Apstein	1998	98	2223	Circulation	MEDLINE
Hoover	2000			US 6107329	HCAPLUS
Mishra	1999			US 5955594	HCAPLUS
Tiholiz	1980			US 4196196	HCAPLUS

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:790326 HCAPLUS

DN 133:345167

TI Metabolic intervention with GLP-1 or its biologically active analogues to improve the function of the ischemic and reperfused brain

IN Coolidge, Thomas R.; Ehlers, Mario R. W.

PA Bionebraska, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000066142	A2	20001109	WO 2000-US11652	20000501
	WO 2000066142	A3	20020124		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6429197	B1	20020806	US 1999-303016	19990430 <--
	EP 1187628	A2	20020320	EP 2000-928616	20000501
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002543145	T2	20021217	JP 2000-615026	20000501
	NO 2001005298	A	20011228	NO 2001-5298	20011029
PRAI	US 1999-303016	A	19990430		
	US 1998-103498P	P	19981008	<--	
	WO 2000-US11652	W	20000501		

AB It has now been discovered that GLP-1 treatment after acute stroke or hemorrhage, preferably i.v. administration, can be an ideal treatment because it provides a means for optimizing insulin secretion, increasing brain anabolism, enhancing insulin effectiveness by suppressing glucagon, and maintaining euglycemia or mild hypoglycemia with no risk of severe hypoglycemia.

IT 203743-40-2 306277-48-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; metabolic intervention with GLP-1 or its

biol. active analogs to improve the function of the ischemic and  
reperfused brain)

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:790323 HCAPLUS

DN 133:345166

TI Metabolic intervention with GLP-1 to improve the function of ischemic and  
reperfused tissue

IN Coolidge, Thomas R.; Ehlers, Mario R. W.

PA Bionebraska, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT **Patent**

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000066138	A2	20001109	WO 2000-US11251	20000427
	WO 2000066138	A3	20010705		
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6284725	B1	20010904	US 1999-302596	19990430 <--
	EP 1173197	A2	20020123	EP 2000-926404	20000427
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	NZ 514610	A	20020927	NZ 2000-514610	20000427
	JP 2002543142	T2	20021217	JP 2000-615022	20000427
	NO 2001005294	A	20011228	NO 2001-5294	20011029
PRAI	US 1999-302596	A	19990430		
	US 1998-103498P	P	19981008 <--		
	WO 2000-US11251	W	20000427		

AB Individuals in need of treatment of ischemia-related reperfusion are treated, preferably i.v., with a compn. which includes a compd. which binds to a receptor for the glucagon-like peptide-1. The invention relates to both the method and compns. for such treatment.

IT **203743-40-2**

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; metabolic intervention with GLP-1 to improve the function of ischemic and reperfused tissue)

IT **306277-48-5**

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; metabolic intervention with GLP-1 to improve the function of ischemic and reperfused tissue)

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:133809 HCAPLUS

DN 132:175839

TI Differentiation of non-insulin producing cells into insulin producing cells by GLP-1 or Exendin-4 and uses thereof

IN Egan, Josephine; Perfetti, Riccardo; Passaniti, Antonino; Greig, Nigel; Holloway, Harold

PA United States of America, Department of Health and Human Services, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 119 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT **Patent**

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000009666	A2	20000224	WO 1999-US18099	19990810 <--
	WO 2000009666	A3	20001123		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2339326	AA	20000224	CA 1999-2339326	19990810 <--
	AU 9955524	A1	20000306	AU 1999-55524	19990810 <--
	EP 1105460	A2	20010613	EP 1999-942066	19990810 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1998-95917P	P	19980810 <--		
	WO 1999-US18099	W	19990810		
AB	The present invention relates to a population of insulin producing cells made by a process comprising contacting non-insulin producing cells with a growth factor selected from the group consisting of GLP-1 or Exendin-4, growth factors having amino acid sequences substantially homologous to GLP-1 or Exendin-4, and fragments thereof. The present invention also relates to methods of differentiating non-insulin producing cells into insulin producing cells and of enriching a population of cells for insulin-producing cells. The present invention also relates to methods of treating diabetes. Exendin-4 was more potent an insulinotropic agent than GLP-1 on several levels when given i.v.				
IT	203743-40-2 238411-01-3 238411-05-7 238411-07-9 238411-10-4 238748-48-6 259141-41-8				
	RL: PRP (Properties) (unclaimed protein sequence; differentiation of non-insulin producing cells into insulin producing cells by GLP-1 or Exendin-4 and uses thereof)				
IT	165338-05-6, 1-31-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) 210712-28-0, 1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) 238091-78-6				
	RL: PRP (Properties) (unclaimed sequence; differentiation of non-insulin producing cells into insulin producing cells by GLP-1 or Exendin-4 and uses thereof)				
L14	ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS				
AN	1999:566077 HCAPLUS				
DN	131:194808				
TI	GLP-1 derivatives of GLP-1 and exendin with a protracted profile of action				
IN	Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre; Huusfeldt, Per Olaf; Nielsen, Per Franklin; Madsen, Kjeld				
PA	Novo Nordisk A/s, Den.				
SO	PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2				
DT	Patent				
LA	English				

FAN.CNT 11

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9943708	A1	19990902	WO 1999-DK86	19990225 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN,				

MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,  
 TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,  
 TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,  
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,  
 CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 9932477 A1 19990915 AU 1999-32477 19990225 <--  
 EP 1056775 A1 20001206 EP 1999-936077 19990225 <--  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI  
 ZA 9901571 A 19990902 ZA 1999-1571 19990226 <--  
 US 2001047084 A1 20011129 US 2001-886311 20010621 <--  
 PRAI DK 1998-274 A 19980227 <--  
 US 1998-84357P P 19980505 <--  
 WO 1999-DK86 W 19990225  
 US 1999-312177 B1 19990514  
 AB The present invention relates to derivs. exendin and of GLP-1(7-C),  
 wherein C is 35 or 36, which derivs. have just one lipophilic substituent  
 which is attached to the C-terminal amino acid residue. The derivs. have  
 a protracted action relative to GLP-1(7-37) and are useful for treating  
 insulin-dependent and noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. The derivs.  
 of the invention can be combined with other antidiabetics or oral  
 hypoglycemic agents. Pharmaceutical formulations contg. the derivs. of  
 the invention are also claimed.  
 IT **165338-05-6DP**, 1-31-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum), lipophilic  
 derivs. **165338-06-7DP**, lipophilic derivs.  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);  
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (GLP-1 and exendin lipophilic derivs. with a protracted profile for  
 treating diabetes mellitus and obesity)

## RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Boehringer Mannheim Gmb	1997			WO 9746584 A1	HCAPLUS
Buckley, D	1996			US 5545618 A	HCAPLUS
Efendic, S	1997			US 5631224 A	HCAPLUS
Habener, J	1997			US 5614492 A	HCAPLUS
John Eng	1995			US 5424286 A	HCAPLUS
Novo Nordisk AS	1996			WO 9629342 A1	HCAPLUS
Novo Nordisk AS	1998			WO 9808871 A1	HCAPLUS
Protein Delivery Inc	1994			WO 9426778 A1	HCAPLUS
The General Hospital Co	1987			WO 8706941 A1	HCAPLUS
The General Hospital Co	1990			WO 9011296 A1	HCAPLUS

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1998:550504 HCAPLUS

DN 129:185369

TI Polynucleotides encoding proexendin, and methods and uses thereof

IN Drucker, Daniel J.

PA 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT **Patent**

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9835033	A1	19980813	WO 1998-CA71	19980204 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,				
DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG,				
KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,				
NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,				

UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,  
 FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,  
 GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 9858507 A1 19980826 AU 1998-58507 19980204 <--  
 EP 981611 A1 20000301 EP 1998-901908 19980204 <--  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, FI  
 JP 2001512307 T2 20010821 JP 1998-533455 19980204 <--  
 PRAI US 1997-37412P P 19970205 <--  
 GB 1997-2582 A 19970207 <--  
 WO 1998-CA71 W 19980204 <--  
 AB Exendin 4 is a biol. active peptide first isolated from Gila monster  
 venom. The invention encompasses polynucleotides encoding proexendin  
 peptides, including exendin and novel peptides, as well as isolated or  
 recombinant proexendin peptides. The invention also includes antibodies  
 which specifically recognize such peptides.  
 IT 211430-73-8, Exendin ENTP (Heloderma horridum)  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL  
 (Biological study)  
 (amino acid sequence of mature; gene encoding proexendin from Heloderma  
 horridum and applications)  
 IT 188265-76-1, Exendin 4, pro- (Heloderma suspectum)  
 203743-40-2 211430-62-5  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL  
 (Biological study)  
 (amino acid sequence; gene encoding proexendin from Heloderma horridum  
 and applications)

## RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Chen, Y	1997	272	4108	THE JOURNAL OF BIOLO	HCAPLUS
Eng, J	1995			US 5424286 A	HCAPLUS
Eng, J	1992	267	7402	JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICA	HCAPLUS
Pohl, M	1997	112	A1181	GASTROENTEROLOGY, SU	

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1998:1503 HCAPLUS

DN 128:48508

TI Exendin analogs, processes for their preparation and medicaments  
 containing them

IN Hoffmann, Eike; Goke, Rudiger; Goke, Burkhard-Johannes

PA Boehringer Mannheim G.m.b.H., Germany; Hoffmann, Eike; Goke, Rudiger;  
 Goke, Burkhard-Johannes

SO PCT Int. Appl., 150 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9746584	A1	19971211	WO 1997-EP2930	19970605 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 19622502	A1	19980102	DE 1996-19622502	19960605 <--
DE 19637230	A1	19980319	DE 1996-19637230	19960913 <--

AU 9731732 A1 19980105 AU 1997-31732 19970605 <--  
AU 723694 B2 20000831  
EP 915910 A1 19990519 EP 1997-927143 19970605 <--  
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI  
BR 9710452 A 19990817 BR 1997-10452 19970605 <--  
CN 1227567 A 19990901 CN 1997-197091 19970605 <--  
JP 2000516912 T2 20001219 JP 1998-500235 19970605 <--  
PRAI DE 1996-19622502 A 19960605 <--  
DE 1996-19637230 A 19960913 <--  
WO 1997-EP2930 W 19970605 <--

OS MARPAT 128:48508

AB The invention concerns novel exendin analogs which can be used in the treatment of diabetes mellitus. The invention also concerns processes for prepg. these substances and medicaments contg. them. The exendin analogs are derived from HSDGFTFTSDLSKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGX1 or HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGX1, where X1 is a (non)proteogenic amino acid other than glycine. These analogs show better decompn. and metabolic stability and longer action than GLP-1 or exendin-3, resulting in fewer doses being administered.

IT 199729-16-3P 199729-17-4P 199729-18-5P  
199729-19-6P 199729-22-1P 199729-25-4P  
199729-26-5P 199729-27-6P 199729-28-7P  
199729-29-8P 199729-33-4P 199729-35-6P  
199729-40-3P 199729-50-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of exendin analogs and medicaments contg. them for treatment of diabetes mellitus)

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1995:675100 HCAPLUS

DN 123:74913

TI Exendin-3 and exendin-4 polypeptides, and pharmaceutical compositions comprising them

IN Eng, John

PA USA

SO U.S., 17 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5424286	A	19950613	US 1993-66480	19930524 <--
PRAI	US 1993-66480		19930524		<--

AB This invention encompasses pharmaceutical compns. contg. exendin-3 or exendin-4, fragments thereof, or any combination thereof, and methods for the treatment of diabetes mellitus and the prevention of hyperglycemia.

IT 130357-25-4, Exendin 3 (Heloderma horridum) 141758-74-9,  
Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) 165338-05-6, 1-31-Exendin 4  
(Heloderma suspectum) 165338-06-7

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(exendin-3 and exendin-4 polypeptides, and pharmaceutical compns. comprising them)

=> d 115 bib abs hitrn retable tot

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:18104 HCAPLUS

DN 130:178590  
 TI Black widow spider .alpha.-latrotoxin: a presynaptic neurotoxin that shares structural homology with the glucagon-like peptide-1 family of insulin secretagogic hormones  
 AU Holz, George G.; Habener, Joel F.  
 CS Diabetes Unit, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, 02114, USA  
 SO Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology, Part B: Biochemistry & Molecular Biology (1998), 121B(2), 177-184  
 CODEN: CBPBB8; ISSN: 0305-0491  
 PB Elsevier Science Inc.  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB .alpha.-Latrotoxin is a presynaptic neurotoxin isolated from the venom of the black widow spider *Latrodectus tredecimguttatus*. It exerts toxic effects in the vertebrate central nervous system by depolarizing neurons, by increasing  $[Ca^{2+}]_i$  and by stimulating uncontrolled exocytosis of neurotransmitters from nerve terminals. The actions of .alpha.-latrotoxin are mediated, in part, by a GTP-binding protein-coupled receptor referred to as CIRL or latrophilin. Exendin-4 is also a venom toxin, and it is derived from the salivary gland of the Gila monster *Heloderma suspectum*. It acts as an agonist at the receptor for glucagon-like peptide-1(7-36)-amide (GLP-I), thereby stimulating secretion of insulin from pancreatic .beta.-cells of the islets of Langerhans. Here is reported a surprising structural homol. between a-latrotoxin and exendin-4 that is also apparent amongst all members of the GLP-1-like family of secretagogic hormones (GLP-1, glucagon, vasoactive intestinal polypeptide, secretin, pituitary adenylyl cyclase activating polypeptide). On the basis of this homol., we report the synthesis and initial characterization of a chimeric peptide (Black Widow GLP-1) that stimulates  $Ca^{2+}$  signaling and insulin secretion in human .beta.-cells and MIN6 insulinoma cells. It is also reported here that the GTP-binding protein-coupled receptors for .alpha.-latrotoxin and exendin-4 share highly significant structural similarity in their extracellularly-oriented amino-termini. We propose that mol. mimicry has generated conserved structural motifs in secretagogic toxins and their receptors, thereby explaining the evolution of defense or predatory strategies that are shared in common amongst distantly related species including spiders, lizards, and snakes. Evidently, the toxic effects of .alpha.-latrotoxin and exendin-4 are explained by their ability to interact with GTP-binding protein-coupled receptors that normally mediate the actions of endogenous hormones or neuropeptides.  
 IT 141758-74-9, Exendin 4 (*Heloderma suspectum*)  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (latrotoxin shares structural homol. with glucagon-like peptide-1 family of insulin secretagogic hormones)

## RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year     (RPY)	VOL   (RVL)	PG   (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Adelhorst, K	1994	269	6275	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Banks, B	1974	45	457	Eur J Biochem	HCAPLUS
Barden, J	1997	272	29572	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Barnett, D	1996	432	1039	Pflugers Arch	HCAPLUS
Bergwitz, C	1996	271	26469	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Chen, Y	1997	272	4108	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Couvineau, A	1995	206	246	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Davletov, B	1996	271	23239	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Dufton, A	1989	10	258	Trends Pharmacol Sci	
Dulubova, I	1996	271	7535	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Eng, J	1992	267	7402	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Gallwitz, B	1996	63	17	Regul Pept	HCAPLUS
Gaudin, P	1996	805	585	Ann NY Acad Sci	HCAPLUS

Goke, R	1993	268	19650	J Biol Chem	MEDLINE
Graziano, M	1996	4	9	Recept Channel	HCAPLUS
Grishin, E	1996	391	231	Adv Exp Med Biol	HCAPLUS
Hauert, J	1974	6	201	Int J Pept Protein R	HCAPLUS
Hjorth, S	1994	269	30121	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Holz, G	1995	270	17749	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Holz, G	1993	361	362	Nature	HCAPLUS
Holz, G	1992	17	388	Trends Biochem Sci	HCAPLUS
Kiyatkin, N	1993	213	121	Eur J Biochem	HCAPLUS
Kiyatkin, N	1990	270	127	FEBS Lett	
Kolakowski, L	1994	2	1	Recept Channel	HCAPLUS
Krasnoperov, V	1997	18	925	Neuron	HCAPLUS
Lang, L	1998	17	648	EMBO J	
Lelianova, V	1997	272	21504	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Michelena, P	1997	502	481	J Physiol	HCAPLUS
Montrose-Rafizadeh, C	1997	272	21201	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Parker, D	1984	259	11751	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Parker, J				J Biol Chem (in pres)	
Petrenko, A	1991	353	65	Nature	HCAPLUS
Rosenthal, L	1989	42	115	Pharmacol Ther	HCAPLUS
Strydom, A	1973	328	491	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Thorens, B	1993	42	1678	Diabetes	HCAPLUS
Thornton, K	1994	33	3532	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Turton, M	1996	379	69	Nature	HCAPLUS
Vandermeers, A	1984	166	273	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Wilmen, A	1997	18	301	Peptides	HCAPLUS
Yang, C	1996	391	85	Adv Exp Med Biol	HCAPLUS

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1998:287874 HCAPLUS

DN 129:78077

TI Molecular cloning of the helodermin and exendin-4 cDNAs in the lizard. Relationship to vasoactive intestinal polypeptide/pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide and glucagon-like peptide 1 and evidence against the existence of mammalian homologues

AU Pohl, Markus; Wank, Stephen A.

CS Digestive Diseases Branch, NIDDK, Natl. Inst. of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1998), 273(16), 9778-9784

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

DT Journal

LA English

AB Helodermin and exendin-4, two peptides isolated from the salivary gland of the Gila monster, *Heloderma suspectum*, are approx. 50% homologous to vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) and glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), resp., and interact with the mammalian receptors for VIP and GLP-1 with equal or higher affinity and efficacy. Immunohistochem. studies suggested the presence of helodermin-like peptides in mammals. To det. whether helodermin and exendin-4 are present in mammals and their evolutionary relationship to VIP and GLP-1, their cDNAs were first cloned from Gila monster salivary gland. Northern blots and reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction of multiple Gila monster tissues identified approx. 500-base pair transcripts only from salivary gland. Both helodermin and exendin-4 full-length cDNAs were approx. 500 base pairs long, and they encoded precursor proteins contg. the entire amino acid sequence of helodermin and exendin-4, as well as a 44- or 45-amino acid N-terminal extension peptide, resp., having approx. 60% homol. The size and structural organization of these cDNAs indicated that they are closely related to one another but markedly different from known cDNAs for the VIP/GLP-1 peptide family previously identified in both lower and higher evolved species. Cloning of the Gila monster VIP/peptide histidine isoleucine, pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide, and



glucagon/GLP-1 cDNAs and Southern blotting of Gila monster DNA demonstrate the coexistence of sep. genes for these peptides and suggests, along with the restricted salivary gland expression, that helodermin and exendin-4 coevolved to serve a sep. specialized function. Probing of a variety of rat and human tissues on Northern blots, human and rat Southern blots, and genomic and cDNA libraries with either helodermin- or exendin-4-specific cDNAs failed to identify evidence for mammalian homologs. These data indicate that helodermin and exendin-4 are not the precursors to VIP and GLP-1 and that they belong to a sep. peptide family encoded by sep. genes. Furthermore, the existence of as yet undiscovered mammalian homologs to helodermin and exendin-4 seems unlikely.

IT 141758-74-9, Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) 188265-76-1

, Exendin 4, pro- (Heloderma suspectum)

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(amino acid sequence; mol. cloning and sequence of the helodermin and exendin-4 cDNAs in the Gila monster)

# RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Andrews, P	1980	19	5494	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Bertaccini, G	1976	28	127	Pharmacol Rev	HCAPLUS
Bjartell, A	1989	26	27	Regul Pept	HCAPLUS
Chen, Y	1997	272	4108	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Dimaline, R	1988	527	621	Ann N Y Acad Sci	
Drucker, D	1988	263	13475	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Eng, J	1992	267	7402	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Fehmann, H	1994	15	453	Peptides	HCAPLUS
Feurle, G	1992	267	22305	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Goke, R	1993	268	19650	J Biol Chem	MEDLINE
Gourlet, P	1991	1066	245	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Grunditz, T	1989	86	1357	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Han, J	1987	26	1617	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Heinrich, G	1984	115	2176	Endocrinology	HCAPLUS
Hoshino, M	1984	178	233	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Irwin, D	1995	9	267	Mol Endocrinol	HCAPLUS
Iwasaki, S	1995	270	6997	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Karn, R	1993	31	307	Biochem Genet	HCAPLUS
Kimura, C	1990	166	81	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Koham, D	1993	265	F670	Am J Physiol	
Krane, I	1988	263	13317	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Lutz, E	1993	334	3	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
McDonald, T	1979	90	227	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
McFarlin, D	1995	154	211	Gene	HCAPLUS
McRory, J	1995	108	169	Mol Cell Endocrinol	HCAPLUS
Minamino, N	1983	114	541	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Moro, O	1997	272	966	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Nagalla, S	1992	267	6916	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Nishizawa, M	1985	183	55	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Ogi, K	1990	173	1271	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Parker, D	1984	259	11751	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Raufman, J	1982	242	G470	Am J Physiol	HCAPLUS
Raufman, J	1996	61	1	Reg Pept	HCAPLUS
Robberecht, P	1985	130	333	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Robberecht, P	1985	190	142	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Schepp, W	1994	269	183	Eur J Pharmacol	HCAPLUS
Schweitz, H	1992	267	13928	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Shima, K	1996	63	99	Regul Pept	HCAPLUS
Spindel, E	1990	87	9813	Proc Natl Acad Sci	HCAPLUS
Takasaki, C	1992	189	1527	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Taylor, W	1980	94	9	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Tsutsumi, Y	1990	31	11	Regul Pept	HCAPLUS

Vandermeers, A	1987	164	321	Eur J Biochem	HCAPLUS
Wang, Y	1993	14	573	Peptides	HCAPLUS
Williams, D	1991	175	556	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1997:577997 HCAPLUS

DN 127:257827

TI Novel signal transduction and peptide specificity of glucagon-like peptide receptor in 3T3-L1 adipocytes

AU Montrose-Rafizadeh, Chahrzad; Yang, Huan; Wang, Yihong; Roth, Jesse; Montrose, Marshall H.; Adams, Lisa G.

CS Laboratory of Clinical Physiology, Gerontology Research Center, National Institute on Aging, NIH, Baltimore, MD, USA

SO Journal of Cellular Physiology (1997), 172(3), 275-283  
CODEN: JCLLAX; ISSN: 0021-9541

PB Wiley-Liss

DT Journal

LA English

AB Glucagon-like peptide-1 (7-36) amide (GLP-1), in addn. to its well known effect of enhancing glucose-mediated insulin release, has been shown to have insulinomimetic effects and to enhance insulin-mediated glucose uptake and lipid synthesis in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. To elucidate the mechanisms of GLP-1 action in these cells, the authors studied the signal transduction and peptide specificity of the GLP-1 response. In 3T3-L1 adipocytes, GLP-1 caused a decrease in intracellular cAMP levels which is the opposite to the response obsd. in pancreatic beta cells in response to the same peptide. In 3T3-L1 adipocytes, free intracellular calcium was not modified by GLP-1. Peptide specificity was examd. to help det. if a different GLP receptor isoform was expressed in 3T3-L1 adipocytes vs. beta cells. Peptides with partial homol. to GLP-1 such as GLP-2, GLP-1 (1-36), and glucagon all lowered cAMP levels in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. In addn., an antagonist of pancreatic GLP-1 receptor, exendin-4 (9-39), acted as an agonist to decrease cAMP levels in 3T3-L1 adipocytes as did exendin-4 (1-39), a known agonist for the pancreatic GLP-1 receptor. Binding studies using 125I-GLP-1 also suggest that pancreatic GLP-1 receptor isoform is not responsible for the effect of GLP-1 and related peptides in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. Based on these results, the authors propose that the major form of the GLP receptor in 3T3-L1 adipocytes is functionally different from the pancreatic GLP-1 receptor.

IT 141758-74-9, Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(signal transduction and peptide specificity of glucagon-like peptide receptor in 3T3-L1 adipocytes)

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1997:567059 HCAPLUS

DN 127:257697

TI High potency antagonists of the pancreatic glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor

AU Montrose-Rafizadeh, Chahrzad; Yang, Huan; Rodgers, Buel D.; Beday, Alvie; Pritchette, Louella A.; Eng, John

CS Laboratory of Clinical Physiology, NIA, National Institutes of Health, Baltimore, MD, 21224, USA

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1997), 272(34), 21201-21206  
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

DT Journal

LA English

AB GLP-1-(7-36)-amide and exendin-4-(1-39) are glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonists, whereas exendin-(9-39) is the only known antagonist. To analyze the transition from agonist to antagonist and to

identify the amino acid residues involved in ligand activation of the GLP-1 receptor, we used exendin analogs with successive N-terminal truncations. Chinese hamster ovary cells stably transfected with the rat GLP-1 receptor were assayed for changes in intracellular cAMP caused by the test peptides in the absence or presence of half-maximal stimulatory doses of GLP-1. N-terminal truncation of a single amino acid reduced the agonist activity of the exendin peptide, whereas N-terminal truncation of 3-7 amino acids produced antagonists that were 4-10-fold more potent than exendin-(9-39). N-terminal truncation of GLP-1 by 2 amino acids resulted in weak agonist activity, but an 8-amino acid N-terminal truncation inactivated the peptide. Binding studies performed using 125I-labeled GLP-1 confirmed that all bioactive peptides specifically displaced tracer with high potency. In a set of exendin/GLP-1 chimeric peptides, substitution of GLP-1 sequences into exendin-(3-39) produced loss of antagonist activity with conversion to a weak agonist. The results show that receptor binding and activation occur in sep. domains of exendin, but they are more closely coupled in GLP-1.

IT 141758-74-9, Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor high potency antagonists and structure-activity relations thereof)

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1997:127672 HCAPLUS

DN 126:223096

TI Tissue-specific expression of unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-derived peptides or exendin 4 in the lizard

AU Chen, Yuqing E.; Drucker, Daniel J.

CS Toronto Hosp., Univ. Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5G 2C4, Can.

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1997), 272(7), 4108-4115

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

DT Journal

LA English

AB Glucagon-like peptide 1 stimulates insulin secretion and inhibits glucagon secretion, gastric emptying, and feeding, suggesting it may be biol. useful for the treatment of diabetes. A lizard glucagon-like peptide 1(GLP-1)-related peptide, exendin 4, binds to the GLP-1 receptor and mimics the actions of GLP-1 in vivo. To det. the genetic relationship between exendin 4 and GLP-1, the authors analyzed the structure and expression of pancreatic and intestinal proglucagon mRNAs in the reptile Heloderma suspectum. Two different proglucagon cDNAs (lizard proglucagon I (LPI) and lizard proglucagon II (LPII)), with unique 3'-untranslated regions were identified. Two LPI mRNA transcripts, .apprx.1.6 and 2.1 kilobases, encoded glucagon and GLP-1 but not GLP-2 and were restricted in expression to the pancreas. In contrast, a 1.1-kilobase LPII mRNA transcript, encoding glucagon, GLP-1, and GLP-2 utilized a different 3'-untranslated region and was expressed in both pancreas and intestine. Lizard proglucagon mRNA transcripts were not detectable by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction or Northern blotting in salivary gland. A single class of lizard salivary gland proexendin cDNAs encoded the sequence of exendin 4 and a 45-amino acid exendin N-terminal peptide. Exendin mRNA transcripts were expressed in the salivary gland, but not pancreas or intestine. These data demonstrate that GLP-1 and exendin 4 represent related yet distinct peptide encoded by different genes in the lizard.

IT 188265-76-1, Exendin 4, pro- (Heloderma suspectum)

RL: PRP (Properties)

(amino acid sequence; unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-derived peptides or exendin 4 tissue-specific expression in lizard)

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1994:622490 HCAPLUS  
DN 121:222490  
TI Use of 125I-[Y39]exendin-4 to characterize exendin receptors on dispersed pancreatic acini and gastric chief cells from guinea pig  
AU Singh, Gurcharn; Eng, John; Raufman, Jean-Pierre  
CS Gastrointestinal Cell Biology Laboratory, State University of New York-Health Science Center at Brooklyn, 450 Clarkson Avenue-Box 1196, Brooklyn, NY, 11203-2098, USA  
SO Regulatory Peptides (1994), 53(1), 47-59  
CODEN: REPPDY; ISSN: 0167-0115  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB We synthesized and iodinated an exendin-4 analog, [Y39]exendin-4 (700 Ci/mmol), for use as a radioligand to characterize exendin receptors on dispersed pancreatic acini and gastric chief cells from guinea pig. Binding of this bioactive radioligand was rapid, temp.-dependent and specific (not inhibited by other pancreatic or gastric secretagogues). Measurement of the ability of exendin-4 to inhibit the binding of 125I-[Y39]exendin-4 indicated the presence of two classes of receptors. Pancreatic acini had 12.5 .times. 1010 binding sites/mg acinar protein of which 6% were high affinity (Kd = 0.5 nM) and 94% were low affinity (Kd = 0.1 .mu.M). Chief cells had 3370 binding sites/cell of which 9% were high affinity (Kd = 0.3 nM) and 91% were low affinity (Kd = 0.2 .mu.M). Washing with 0.2 M acetic acid (pH 2.5), 0.2 M glycine (pH 10.5), or trypsin (100 .mu.g/mL) after 30 min incubation at 37.degree., indicated that 63 and 49% of radioligand was internalized in acini and chief cells, resp. Truncated glucagon-like peptide-1 (tGLP-1), a mammalian peptide sharing 53% homol. with exendin-4, inhibited radioligand binding at the same concns. that altered secretion from acini and chief cells. Glucagon, GLP-1 and GLP-2 inhibited 125I-[Y39]exendin-4 binding only at concns. .gtoreq.100 nM. Exendin(9-39)NH2, a specific exendin-receptor antagonist, potently inhibited 125I-[Y39] exendin-4 binding (IC50 = 6.1 and 3.5 nM in acini and chief cells, resp.). In pancreatic acini and gastric chief cells from guinea pig, exendin-3, exendin-4 and tGLP-1 increase cellular cAMP and modulate enzyme secretion by interacting with high-affinity exendin receptors. 125I-[Y39] exendin-4 is a useful radioligand for studying exendin receptors.

IT 130357-25-4, Exendin 3 (Heloderma horridum) 141758-74-9  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(cAMP formation and enzyme secretion by pancreas acinus and stomach chief cells response to)

IT 158345-16-5P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and radioiodination of)

IT 158345-15-4P 158345-17-6P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. as radioligand for extendin receptors)

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1993:597526 HCAPLUS  
DN 119:197526  
TI Exendin-4 is a high potency agonist and truncated exendin-(9-39)-amide an antagonist at the glucagon-like peptide 1-(7-36)-amide receptor of insulin-secreting .beta.-cells  
AU Goeke, Ruediger; Fehmann, Hans Christoph; Linn, Thomas; Schmidt, Harald; Krause, Michael; Eng, John; Goeke, Burkhard  
CS Dep. Intern. Med., Philipps Univ., Marburg, 3550, Germany  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1993), 268(26), 19650-5  
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
DT Journal

LA English

AB Exendin-4 purified from *Heloderma suspectum* venom shows structural relationship to the important incretin hormone glucagon-like peptide 1-(7-36)-amide (GLP-1). The authors demonstrate that exendin-4 and truncated exendin-(9-39)-amide specifically interact with the GLP-1 receptor on insulinoma-derived cells and on lung membranes. Exendin-4 displaced 125I-GLP-1, and unlabeled GLP-1 displaced 125I-exendin-4 from the binding site at rat insulinoma-derived RINm5F cells. Exendin-4 had, like GLP-1, a pronounced effect on intracellular cAMP generation, which was reduced by exendin-(9-39)-amide. When combined, GLP-1 and exendin-4 showed additive action on cAMP. They each competed with the radiolabeled version of the other peptide in crosslinking expts. The apparent mol. mass of the resp. ligand-binding protein complex was 63,000 Da. Exendin-(9-39)-amide abolished the crosslinking of both peptides. Exendin-4, like GLP-1, stimulated dose dependently the glucose-induced insulin secretion in isolated rat islets, and, in mouse insulinoma .beta.TC-1 cells, both peptides stimulated the proinsulin gene expression at the level of transcription. Exendin-(9-39)-amide reduced these effects. In conclusion, exendin-4 is an agonist and exendin-(9-39)-amide is a specific GLP-1 receptor antagonist.

IT 141758-74-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(glucagon-like peptide 1-(7-36)-amide receptor of .beta.-cells and lung response to)

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1992:564310 HCAPLUS

DN 117:164310

TI Truncated glucagon-like peptide-1 interacts with exendin receptors on dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas. Identification of a mammalian analogue of the reptilian peptide exendin-4

AU Raufman, Jean Pierre; Singh, Latika; Singh, Gurcharn; Eng, John

CS Health Sci. Cent., State Univ. New York, Brooklyn, NY, 11203-2098, USA

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1992), 267(30), 21432-7

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

DT Journal

LA English

AB To find mammalian analogs of exendin-4, a peptide from Helodermatidae venoms that interacts with newly discovered exendin receptors on dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas, the actions of glucagon-like peptide-1 [GLP-1(1-37)], its truncated form GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub>, GLP-2(1-34), and pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating peptide were examd. and compared with secretin, VIP, and glucagon. Only the truncated form of glucagon-like peptide-1, GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub> mimicked the actions of exendin-4. Like exendin-4, GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub> increased acinar cAMP without stimulating amylase release. GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub>-induced increases in cAMP were inhibited progressively by increasing concns. of the specific exendin-receptor antagonist, exendin(9-39)NH<sub>2</sub>. In dispersed acini from guinea pig and rat pancreas, concns. of GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub> that stimulated increases in cAMP caused potentiation of cholecystokinin-induced amylase release. Binding of 125I-[Y39]exendin-4 or 125I-GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub> to dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas was inhibited by adding increasing concns. of unlabeled exendin-4 or GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub>. Thus, the mammalian peptide GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub> interacts with exendin receptors on dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas. Exendin(9-39)NH<sub>2</sub>, a competitive antagonist of the actions of GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub> in pancreatic acini, may be a useful tool for examg. the physiol. actions of this peptide.

IT 141758-74-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(glucagon-like peptide 1 truncated form as mammalian analog of)

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1992:402472 HCAPLUS

DN 117:2472  
TI Isolation and characterization of exendin-4, an exendin-3 analog, from *Heloderma suspectum* venom. Further evidence for an exendin receptor on dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas  
AU Eng, John; Kleinman, Wayne A.; Singh, Latika; Singh, Gurcharn; Raufman, Jean Pierre  
CS Solomon A Berson Res. Lab., Veterans Aff. Med. Cent., Bronx, NY, 10468, USA  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1992), 267(11), 7402-5  
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB An amino acid sequencing assay for peptides contg. an amino-terminal histidine residue (His1) was used to isolate a 39-amino acid peptide, exendin-4, from *H. suspectum* venom. Exendin-4 differs from exendin-3 by two amino acid substitutions, Gly2-Glu3 in place of Ser2-Asp3, but is otherwise identical. The structural differences make exendin-4 distinct from exendin-3 in its bioactivity. In dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas, natural and synthetic exendin-4 stimulate a monophasic increase in cAMP beginning at 100 pM that plateaus at 10 nM. The exendin-4-induced increase in cAMP is inhibited progressively by increasing concns. of the exendin receptor antagonist, exendin-(9-39) amide. Unlike exendin-3, exendin-4 does not stimulate a second rise in acinar cAMP at concns. >100 nM, does not stimulate amylase release, and does not inhibit the binding of radiolabeled vasoactive intestinal peptide to acini. This indicates that in dispersed pancreatic acini, exendin-4 interacts only with the recently described exendin receptor.

IT **141758-74-9**  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(amino acid sequence of, complete)

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1990:608593 HCAPLUS  
DN 113:208593  
TI Purification and structure of exendin-3, a new pancreatic secretagogue isolated from *Heloderma horridum* venom  
AU Eng, John; Andrews, P. C.; Kleinman, Wayne A.; Singh, Latika; Raufman, Jean Pierre  
CS Solomon A. Berson Res. Lab., Veterans Aff. Med. Cent., Bronx, NY, 10468, USA  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1990), 265(33), 20259-62  
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB An assay for His1 peptides performed by amino-terminal amino acid sequencing was used to screen venom from the Gila monster lizard, *H. horridum*. Two His1 peptides were identified: helospectin and a new His1 peptide that has been named exendin-3 to indicate that it is the third peptide to be found in an exocrine secretion of *Heloderma* lizards which has endocrine activity, the first two being helospectin (exendin-1) and helodermin (exendin-2). In the lot of *H. horridum* venom tested, exendin-3 was 5-10-fold more abundant in molar concn. than helospectin. The structure of exendin-3 was analyzed by amino acid sequencing and mass spectrometry. Exendin-3 is a 39-amino acid peptide with a mass of 4200. It contains a carboxyl-terminal amide and has a strong homol. with secretin at its amino-terminal 12 amino acids. The complete structure of exendin-3 is: His-Ser-Asp-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-Leu-Ser-Lys-Gln-Met-Glu-Glu-Glu-Ala-Val-Arg-Leu-Phe-Ile-Glu-Trp-Leu-Lys-Asn-Gly-Gly-Pro-Ser-Gly-Ala-Pro-Pro-Ser. It is 32 and 26% homologous with helospectin and helodermin, resp. It has greatest homol. with glucagon (48%) and human glucagon-like peptide-1 (50%). Exendin-3 (3 .mu.M) stimulated increases in cellular cAMP and amylase release from dispersed guinea pig pancreatic acini.

IT 130357-25-4, Exendin 3 (Heloderma horridum)  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(amino acid sequence of)

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L37	2	FILE FROSTI

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L39	1	FILE OCEAN
L40	1	FILE PHAR

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L41 2347 L1

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=> s exendin (s) glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#) (s) (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w)
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UNMATCHED RIGHT PARENTHESIS 'EXENDIN?))'
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The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the number of left parentheses.

```
=> s exendin (s) glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#) (s) (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w)
migratory (w) erytherma) and (( polymer? (s) exendin?) or ( PEG? (s) exendin?))
```

```
L42      1025 FILE DGENE
L43      184 FILE BIOSIS
L44      169 FILE SCISEARCH
L45      137 FILE EMBASE
L46      119 FILE ESBIODBASE
L47      117 FILE CAPLUS
L48      69 FILE USPATFULL
L49      70 FILE PASCAL
L50      67 FILE MEDLINE
L51      64 FILE DRUGU
L52      50 FILE BIOTECHNO
L53      29 FILE TOXCENTER
L54      28 FILE ADISCTI
L55      24 FILE LIFESCI
L56      24 FILE WPIDS
L57      23 FILE CANCERLIT
L58      22 FILE CIN
L59      20 FILE PROMT
L60      15 FILE CABA
L61      14 FILE NLDB
L62      8 FILE PHIN
L63      7 FILE ADISINSIGHT
L64      7 FILE EMBAL
L65      6 FILE BIOTECHDS
L66      6 FILE USPAT2
L67      5 FILE AGRICOLA
L68      5 FILE IFIPAT
L69      5 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L70      4 FILE PHARMAML
L71      3 FILE ADISNEWS
L72      3 FILE DRUGNL
L73      3 FILE IPA
L74      2 FILE AQUASCI
L75      2 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
L76      2 FILE DRUGUPDATES
L77      2 FILE FROSTI
```

```
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'EXENDIN (S) GLUCAGON?'
```

```
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'LEVEL#) (S) '
```

```
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'POLYMER? (S) EXENDIN?'
```

```
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEG? (S) EXENDIN?'
```

```
L78      2 FILE FEDRIP
L79      1 FILE OCEAN
L80      1 FILE PHAR
```

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

```
L81      2344 EXENDIN (S) GLUCAGON? OR (GLUCAGON (W) LEVEL#) (S) (GLUCAGONOMA
OR NECROLYTIC (W) MIGRATORY (W) ERYTHERMA) AND ((POLYMER? (S)
EXENDIN?) OR (PEG? (S) EXENDIN?))
```

```
=> s exendin-4 (s) glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#) (s) (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w)
migratory (w) erytherma)(( polymer? (s) exendin-4) or ( PEG? (s) exendin-4))
```

MISSING OPERATOR

MISSING OPERATOR ERYTHERMA)((

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> sexendin-4 (s) glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#) (s) (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w) migratory (w) erytherma) and (( polymer? (s) exendin-4) or ( PEG? (s) exendin-4))  
SEXENDIN-4 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s exendin-4 (s) glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#) (s) (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w) migratory (w) erytherma) and (( polymer? (s) exendin-4) or ( PEG? (s) exendin-4))

L82	456	FILE	DGENE
L83	109	FILE	BIOSIS
L84	110	FILE	SCISEARCH
L85	85	FILE	EMBASE
L86	72	FILE	ESBIOBASE
L87	78	FILE	CAPLUS
L88	42	FILE	USPATFULL
L89	44	FILE	PASCAL
L90	42	FILE	MEDLINE
L91	51	FILE	DRUGU
L92	32	FILE	BIOTECHNO
L93	17	FILE	TOXCENTER
L94	25	FILE	ADISCTI
L95	12	FILE	LIFESCI
L96	16	FILE	WPIDS
L97	14	FILE	CANCERLIT
L98	20	FILE	CIN
L99	13	FILE	PROMT
L100	4	FILE	CABA
L101	10	FILE	NLDB
L102	7	FILE	PHIN
L103	5	FILE	ADISINSIGHT
L104	5	FILE	EMBAL
L105	4	FILE	BIOTECHDS
L106	5	FILE	USPAT2
L107	2	FILE	AGRICOLA
L108	4	FILE	IFIPAT
L109	2	FILE	JICST-EPLUS
L110	4	FILE	PHARMAML
L111	2	FILE	ADISNEWS
L112	2	FILE	DRUGNL
L113	3	FILE	IPA
L114	1	FILE	AQUASCI
L115	1	FILE	BIOCOMMERCE
L116	2	FILE	DRUGUPDATES
L117	1	FILE	FROSTI

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'EXENDIN-4 (S) GLUCAGON?'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'LEVEL#) (S) '

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'POLYMER? (S) EXENDIN-4'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4'

L118	2	FILE	FEDRIP
------	---	------	--------

L119	0	FILE	OCEAN
------	---	------	-------

L120	1	FILE	PHAR
------	---	------	------

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L121	1305	EXENDIN-4 (S) GLUCAGON? OR (GLUCAGON (W) LEVEL#) (S) (GLUCAGONOM A OR NECROLYTIC (W) MIGRATORY (W) ERYTHERMA) AND ((POLYMER? (S) EXENDIN-4) OR (PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4))
------	------	--

```
=> s  exendin (s) glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#) (s)(( polymer? (s) exendin-4) or (
PEG? (s) exendin-4))
L122      1025 FILE DGENE
L123      184 FILE BIOSIS
L124      169 FILE SCISEARCH
L125      137 FILE EMBASE
L126      119 FILE ESBIODBASE
L127      117 FILE CAPLUS
L128      69 FILE USPATFULL
<-----User Break----->
```

SEARCH ENDED BY USER  
SEARCH ENDED BY USER

```
=> s  exendin-4 (s) (glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#)) (s) (( polymer? (s) exendin-4)
or ( PEG? (s) exendin-4))
```

```
L129      0 FILE DGENE
L130      2 FILE BIOSIS
L131      2 FILE SCISEARCH
L132      2 FILE EMBASE
L133      2 FILE ESBIODBASE
L134      0 FILE CAPLUS
L135      1 FILE USPATFULL
L136      0 FILE PASCAL
L137      0 FILE MEDLINE
L138      1 FILE DRUGU
L139      2 FILE BIOTECHNO
L140      0 FILE TOXCENTER
L141      0 FILE ADISCTI
L142      2 FILE LIFESCI
L143      1 FILE WPIDS
L144      0 FILE CANCERLIT
L145      0 FILE CIN
L146      0 FILE PROMT
L147      0 FILE CABA
L148      0 FILE NLDB
L149      0 FILE PHIN
L150      1 FILE ADISINSIGHT
L151      0 FILE EMBAL
L152      2 FILE BIOTECHDS
L153      0 FILE USPAT2
L154      0 FILE AGRICOLA
L155      0 FILE IFIPAT
L156      0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L157      0 FILE PHARMAML
L158      0 FILE ADISNEWS
L159      0 FILE DRUGNL
L160      0 FILE IPA
L161      0 FILE AQUASCI
L162      0 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
L163      0 FILE DRUGUPDATES
L164      0 FILE FROSTI
```

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'EXENDIN-4 (S) '  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'POLYMER? (S) EXENDIN-4'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED ' ) (S) '

```
L165      0 FILE FEDRIP
L166      0 FILE OCEAN
L167      0 FILE PHAR
```

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L168 18 EXENDIN-4 (S) (GLUCAGON? OR (GLUCAGON (W) LEVEL#)) (S) ((POLYMER  
? (S) EXENDIN-4) OR (PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4))

=> s exendin-4 (s) (glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#)) and ((polymer? (s) exendin-4)  
or (PEG? (s) exendin-4)) and (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w) migratory (w) erytherma)

L169 0 FILE DGENE  
L170 0 FILE BIOSIS  
L171 0 FILE SCISEARCH  
L172 0 FILE EMBASE  
L173 0 FILE ESBIOBASE  
L174 0 FILE CAPLUS  
L175 0 FILE USPATFULL  
L176 0 FILE PASCAL  
L177 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L178 0 FILE DRUGU  
L179 0 FILE BIOTECHNO  
L180 0 FILE TOXCENTER  
L181 0 FILE ADISCTI  
L182 0 FILE LIFESCI  
L183 1 FILE WPIDS  
L184 0 FILE CANCERLIT  
L185 0 FILE CIN  
L186 0 FILE PROMT  
L187 0 FILE CABA  
L188 0 FILE NLDB  
L189 0 FILE PHIN  
L190 0 FILE ADISINSIGHT  
L191 0 FILE EMBAL  
L192 0 FILE BIOTECHDS  
L193 0 FILE USPAT2  
L194 0 FILE AGRICOLA  
L195 0 FILE IFIPAT  
L196 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS  
L197 0 FILE PHARMAML  
L198 0 FILE ADISNEWS  
L199 0 FILE DRUGNL  
L200 0 FILE IPA  
L201 0 FILE AQUASCI  
L202 0 FILE BIOCOMMERCE  
L203 0 FILE DRUGUPDATES  
L204 0 FILE FROSTI

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'EXENDIN-4 (S) '

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'POLYMER? (S) EXENDIN-4'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4'

L205 0 FILE FEDRIP  
L206 0 FILE OCEAN  
L207 0 FILE PHAR

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L208 1 EXENDIN-4 (S) (GLUCAGON? OR (GLUCAGON (W) LEVEL#)) AND ((POLYMER  
? (S) EXENDIN-4) OR (PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4)) AND (GLUCAGONOMA OR  
NECROLYTIC (W) MIGRATORY (W) ERYTHERMA)

=> d l208 ibib abs

L208 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [56]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-147547

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin  
agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin  
agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and

diabetes.

DERWENT CLASS: A25 A96 B04  
INVENTOR(S): GEDULIN, B; YOUNG, A  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC  
COUNTRY COUNT: 91  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000041548	A2	20000720	(200043)*	EN	96
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000024136	A	20000801	(200054)		
NO 2001003469	A	20010914	(200163)		
EP 1143989	A2	20011017	(200169)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
BR 2000007823	A	20011120	(200202)		
KR 2001086165	A	20010908	(200219)		
KR 2002001719	A	20020109	(200246)		
CN 1347327	A	20020501	(200252)		
JP 2002538084	W	20021112	(200275)		104

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000041548	A2	WO 2000-US942	20000114
AU 2000024136	A	AU 2000-24136	20000114
NO 2001003469	A	WO 2000-US942	20000114
		NO 2001-3469	20010712
EP 1143989	A2	EP 2000-902415	20000114
		WO 2000-US942	20000114
BR 2000007823	A	BR 2000-7823	20000114
		WO 2000-US942	20000114
KR 2001086165	A	KR 2001-708904	20010713
KR 2002001719	A	WO 2000-US942	20000114
		KR 2001-708892	20010713
CN 1347327	A	CN 2000-805017	20000114
JP 2002538084	W	JP 2000-593169	20000114
		WO 2000-US942	20000114

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000024136	A Based on	WO 200041548
EP 1143989	A2 Based on	WO 200041548
BR 2000007823	A Based on	WO 200041548
KR 2002001719	A Based on	WO 200041548
JP 2002538084	W Based on	WO 200041548

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-175365P 20000110; US 1999-116380P  
19990114; US 1999-132017P 19990430

AN 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS  
CR 2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [56]  
AB WO 200041548 A UPAB: 20021120

NOVELTY - A new method for lowering plasma glucagon comprises  
administering a compound (C1) selected from exendin, an exendin agonist, a  
modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; dermatological.



MECHANISM OF ACTION - The compounds lower plasma glucagon level.

The safety, tolerability, and efficacy of synthetic **exendin-4** was evaluated in 8 male non-insulin using patients with type 2 diabetes who had discontinued other antidiabetic therapy for a minimum of 7 days. Each patient received subcutaneous (SC) injections of placebo (PBO) and 0.1, 0.2, and 0.3 micro g/kg **exendin-4** 48 hours apart in a single-blind, dose-rising, placebo controlled crossover design. Five patients also received a 0.4 micro g/kg dose. Plasma glucose, insulin and **glucagon** concentrations were assessed during fasting and in response to a 7 Kcal/kg Sustacal (RTM) challenge administered at the time of **exendin-4**/PBO injection. Gastric emptying was evaluated by measuring serum acetaminophen concentrations following a 20 mg/kg oral dose of liquid acetaminophen administered with the Sustacal (RTM).

No safety issues were identified based upon reported adverse events, EKG (undefined) and safety lab monitoring. Doses of 0.3 and 0.4 micro g/kg elicited a dose-dependent increase in nausea. Vomiting occurred at the highest dose.

Plasma glucose concentrations were reduced in all doses of **exendin-4** compared to PBO although insulin concentrations were not significantly different. The 8 hour mean plus or minus SE changes in plasma glucose AUC (undefined) from baseline were +391 plus or minus 187, -263 plus or minus 108, -247 plus or minus 64, -336 plus or minus 139, and -328 plus or minus 70 (mg)(hr)/dL for the PBO, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively. The 3 hour changes in plasma **glucagon** were +128.0 plus or minus 19.2, -5.6 plus or minus 10.5, -29.4 plus or minus 18.6, -40.5 plus or minus 24.5, and +6.9 plus or minus 38.6 (pg)(hr)/mL respectively. The gastric emptying rate was slowed in all doses and the mean total absorbed acetaminophen over 6 hours was reduced by 51%, 50%, 57% and 79% compared to PBO for 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively.

In summary, SC injection of **exendin-4** to patients identified no safety issues, was tolerated at doses at most 0.3 micro g/kg, reduced plasma glucose and **glucagon** and slowed the rate of gastric emptying.

USE - The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or **glucagonoma** (claimed). The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

Dwg.0/6

=> s exendin-4 (s) (glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#)) and (( polymer? (s) exendin-4) or ( PEG? (s) exendin-4))

L209	0	FILE	DGENE
L210	2	FILE	BIOSIS
L211	2	FILE	SCISEARCH
L212	2	FILE	EMBASE
L213	2	FILE	ESBIOBASE
L214	0	FILE	CAPLUS
L215	1	FILE	USPATFULL
L216	0	FILE	PASCAL
L217	0	FILE	MEDLINE
L218	1	FILE	DRUGU
L219	2	FILE	BIOTECHNO
L220	0	FILE	TOXCENTER
L221	0	FILE	ADISCTI
L222	2	FILE	LIFESCI
L223	2	FILE	WPIDS
L224	0	FILE	CANCERLIT
L225	0	FILE	CIN
L226	0	FILE	PROMT
L227	0	FILE	CABA

```

L228      0 FILE NLDB
L229      0 FILE PHIN
L230      1 FILE ADISINSIGHT
L231      0 FILE EMBAL
L232      2 FILE BIOTECHDS
L233      0 FILE USPAT2
L234      0 FILE AGRICOLA
L235      0 FILE IFIPAT
L236      0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L237      0 FILE PHARMAML
L238      0 FILE ADISNEWS
L239      0 FILE DRUGNL
L240      0 FILE IPA
L241      0 FILE AQUASCI
L242      0 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
L243      0 FILE DRUGUPDATES
L244      0 FILE FROSTI

```

```

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'EXENDIN-4 (S) '
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'POLYMER? (S) EXENDIN-4'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4'

```

```

L245      0 FILE FEDRIP
L246      0 FILE OCEAN
L247      0 FILE PHAR

```

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

```

L248      19 EXENDIN-4 (S) (GLUCAGON? OR (GLUCAGON (W) LEVEL#)) AND ((POLYMER
          ? (S) EXENDIN-4) OR (PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4))

```

=> rem dup l248

DUP IS NOT VALID HERE

The DELETE command is used to remove various items stored by the system.

To delete a saved query, saved answer set, saved L-number list, SDI request, batch request, mailing list, or user-defined cluster, format, or search field, enter the name. The name may include ? for left, right, or simultaneous left and right truncation.

Examples:

```

DELETE BIO?/Q      - delete query names starting with BIO
DELETE ?DRUG/A     - delete answer set names ending with DRUG
DELETE ?ELEC?/L    - delete L-number lists containing ELEC
DELETE ANTICOAG/S  - delete SDI request
DELETE ENZYME/B    - delete batch request
DELETE .MYCLUSTER  - delete user-defined cluster
DELETE .MYFORMAT   - delete user-defined display format
DELETE .MYFIELD    - delete user-defined search field
DELETE NAMELIST MYLIST - delete mailing list

```

To delete an ordered document or an offline print, enter its number.

Examples:

```

DELETE P123001C    - delete print request
DELETE D134002C    - delete document order request

```

To delete an individual L-number or range of L-numbers, enter the L-number or L-number range. You may also enter DELETE LAST followed by a number, n, to delete the last n L-numbers. RENUMBER or NORENUMBER may also be explicitly specified to override the value of

SET RENUMBER.

Examples:

```
DELETE L21           - delete a single L-number
DELETE L3-L6         - delete a range of L-numbers
DELETE LAST 4        - delete the last 4 L-numbers
DELETE L33-          - delete L33 and any higher L-number
DELETE -L55          - delete L55 and any lower L-number
DELETE L2-L6 RENUMBER - delete a range of L-numbers and
                      renumber remaining L-numbers
DELETE RENUMBER       - renumber L-numbers after deletion of
                      intermediate L-numbers
```

Entire sets of saved items, SDI requests, batch requests, user-defined items, or E-numbers can be deleted.

Examples:

```
DELETE SAVED/Q - delete all saved queries
DELETE SAVED/A - delete all saved answer sets
DELETE SAVED/L - delete all saved L-number lists
DELETE SAVED   - delete all saved queries, answer sets,
                  and L-number lists
DELETE SAVED/S - delete all SDI requests
DELETE SAVED/B - delete all batch requests
DELETE CLUSTER - delete all user-defined clusters
DELETE FORMAT  - delete all user-defined display formats
DELETE FIELD   - delete all user-defined search fields
DELETE SELECT  - delete all E-numbers
DELETE HISTORY - delete all L-numbers and restart the
                  session at L1
```

To delete an entire multifile SDI request, enter DELETE and the name of the request. To delete a component from the multifile SDI, enter DELETE and the name of the component.

=> dup rem l248

```
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'DGENE, ADISINSIGHT, PHARMAML, ADISNEWS,
BIOCOMMERCE, DRUGUPDATES, FEDRIP, PHAR'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L248
L249          9 DUP REM L248 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

=> d l249 1-9 ibib abs

NO VALID FORMATS ENTERED FOR FILE 'ADISINSIGHT'

In a multifile environment, each file must have at least one valid format requested. Refer to file specific help messages or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in individual files.

REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):so au ti abs

```
L249  ANSWER 1 OF 9  BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI
AU    GREIG N H; EGAN J; DOYLE M; HOLLOWAY H; PERRY T A
TI    New Glucagon-like peptide-1 or exendin-2 polypeptides, or their
      analogues, useful for treating a subject with diabetes or a
      neurodegenerative condition (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, stroke, multiple
      sclerosis or brain injury);
      recombinant glucagon-like protein preparation for disease therapy
AN    2003-12947  BIOTECHDS
AB    DERWENT ABSTRACT:
      NOVELTY - A purified polypeptide, which comprises the amino acid sequence
      of Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), GLP-1 analogue, exendin-2
      or an exendin analogue with a spacer between the amino acid residues
      comparable to residues 7 and 8, or residues 8 and 9 of GLP-1, is new. The
```

polypeptide comprises of any of 22 sequences having 28, 30, 33, 35, 37 or 39 amino acids fully defined in the specification.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) reducing neuronal death, promoting neuronal differentiation or proliferation, or promoting growth of neuronal processes, by contacting one or more neurons with the polypeptide; and (2) reducing formation or accumulation of amyloid protein by contacting one or more neurons with the polypeptide, which affects amyloid precursor protein metabolism.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Polypeptide: The polypeptide is insulinotropic. The spacer is a 6-aminohexanoic acid spacer, which comprises less than four 6-aminohexanoic acid residues. The polypeptide may further comprise any of 10 sequences having 30, 31, 39, 40, 43 or 46 amino acids fully defined in the specification. Preferred Method: The contacting cited in the methods of (2) is conducted in vivo or in vitro. Preparation: The peptides can be prepared using standard recombinant techniques.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Anticonvulsant; Cerebroprotective. Whole brain homogenates were assayed for amyloid-beta (Abeta) 1-40 levels following intracerebroventricular infusions of GLP-1, **exendin-4**, NGF or vehicle in normal control mice. After 48 hours, all animals were sacrificed, the brains removed and rapidly frozen in liquid nitrogen. Brains were pulverized and stored (-80degreesC) prior to assaying for Abeta levels. Equivalent volumes of conditioned media and whole brain homogenate were assayed for Abeta1-40 using a sandwich ELISA. The monoclonal antibody BAN50 (raised against Abeta1-16) was used as the capture antibody for species of Abeta (Abeta1-20 and Abeta1-42). All treatments reduced the levels of Abeta1-40 compared to vehicle. Multiple comparisons following significant main effects of treatment demonstrated that Abeta1-40 levels were reduced significantly following 6.6 mug GLP1 (36%, p less than 0.01) treatment.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Insulinotropic; Insulin Agonist.

USE - The polypeptides are useful for treating a subject with diabetes (particularly type 2 diabetes) or a neurodegenerative condition (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, stroke, multiple sclerosis, brain injury, spinal cord injury or peripheral neuropathy), as well as for reducing the symptom(s) of neurodegenerative conditions in a subject. The polypeptide is also useful for reducing neuronal death (which is caused by a neurodegenerative condition, a toxin or an injury), promoting neuronal differentiation or proliferation, promoting growth of neuronal processes, reducing formation or accumulation of amyloid protein. The polypeptides are also useful for treating a subject with neurotoxic injury or neurodegenerative condition, or for reducing the symptom(s) of neurotoxic injury or neurodegenerative condition in a subject.

ADMINISTRATION - For in vivo use, the dosage is 0.1 pmoles/kg/minute to 100 nmoles/kg/minute for continuous administration; and 0.01-400 nmoles/kg for bolus injection. Administration is oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, topical, transdermal, local, systemic, intraventricular, intracerebral, subdural or intrathecal.

EXAMPLE - The peptides were synthesized on a **PEG**

-Polystyrene resin using Fmoc derivatives of amino acids. (119 pages)

L249 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL

IN Piccariello, Thomas, Blacksburg, VA, UNITED STATES

Olon, Lawrence P., Bristol, TN, UNITED STATES

Kirk, Randal J., Radford, VA, UNITED STATES

TI Active agent delivery systems and methods for protecting and administering active agents

AB A composition comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide. Also provided is a method for delivery of an active agent to a patient comprising administering to the patient a composition comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide. Also provided is a method for protecting an

active agent from degradation comprising covalently attaching the active agent to a polypeptide. Also provided is a method for controlling release of an active agent from a composition comprising covalently attaching the active agent to the polypeptide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L249 ANSWER 3 OF 9 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI

AU SHERIDAN S D

TI Inducing stem cell differentiation by treating isolated stem cells with a retinoid such that portion of stem cells differentiate into hepaticopancreatic tissue such as pancreatic tissue, pancreatic endocrine tissue;

diabetic servere combined immmunodeficiency mouse animal model for disease therapy and tissue engineering

AN 2003-09339 BIOTECHDS

AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Inducing (M1) stem cell differentiation by treating isolated stem cells with a retinoid under conditions effective to cause at least a portion of the stem cells to differentiate into hepaticopancreatic tissue, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a composition (I) comprising the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1).

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: The stem cells are obtained from a stem cell source chosen from placenta, bone marrow, adipose tissue, neural tissue, umbilical cord, blastocyst inner cell mass, and germ cells. The retinoid is vitamin A, retinol, retinal, or retinoic acid, preferably retinoic acid. The conditions are effective to differentiate at least 1, preferably 5 % of the stem cells into hepaticopancreatic tissue. The method further involves treating the isolated stem cells with a morphogen such as a member of the **glucagon-like peptide** family, a cAMP raising agent, nicotinamide, a transcription factor, a protein growth factor, or their mixtures. Preferably, the morphogen is chosen from **glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-1, exendin-4, PDX-1, Ngn-3, gastrin, gastrin-releasing peptide, hepatocyte growth factor, betacellulin, or their mixtures**. Preferred Composition: (I) comprises hepaticopancreatic tissue which comprises glucose-responsive insulin-producing cells. (I) comprises 1 % or more of the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1). Preferably (I) comprises 10 % or more of the hepaticopancreatic tissue, and is obtained by purifying the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1).

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Antiinflammatory; Hepatotropic; Cytostatic. Insulin-producing cells produced by differentiation of embryonic stem (ES) cells were cultured and were stained with the vital dye dithizone (DTZ). DTZ is a specific dye for zinc-containing granules that were especially abundant in differentiated beta-cells and were representative of insulin-containing storage structures. 200-300 DTZ positively stained cell clusters were transplanted under the kidney capsule of streptozotocin (STZ) induced diabetic serve combined immmunodeficient (SCID) mice to evaluate their ability to reverse the diabetic state of the animal. The results showed the ability of retinoic acid-treated differentiated embryonic stem cells to correct the blood glucose levels in STZ-SCID mice after transplantation.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cell therapy.

USE - (M1) is useful for inducing differentiation of stem cells (preferably mammalian embryonic stem cells) to hepaticopancreatic tissue such as pancreatic tissue; pancreatic endocrine tissue which comprises insulin-producing cells that are glucose-responsive; or liver tissue. (I) is useful for treating a mammal which involves identifying a mammal having an extraintestinal gastrointestinal disorder (a hepaticopancreatic disorder such as diabetes, pancreatitis, hepatic cirrhosis, hepatitis, cancer, and pancreatico-biliary disease) and administering (I) to the mammal. Preferably, (I) comprises glucose-responsive insulin-producing cells and is useful for treating diabetes in humans. (All claimed.)

ADMINISTRATION - (I) is preferably injected directly into the organ. No dosage is given.

EXAMPLE - Embryonic stem (ES) cell lines were cultured and split 1:8 every three days for 4 passages on gelatin coated tissue culture (TC) dishes without mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEF's) (with 1500 units/ml lymphocyte inhibitory factor (LIF) in media) to remove MEF's from culture. The resulting stem cells were then differentiated as follows. On day 1, the stem cells were treated with trypsin to break up some aggregation and then suspended in 1 % fetal calf serum (FCS) media (without LIF). The stem cell were then allowed to self-aggregated into embryoid bodies in suspension culture. On day 3, the cells were given a fresh media change and then split among two bacterial petri dishes. A solution containing 1 micro-M retinoic acid was intermixed with the sample and both the control (no retinoic acid) and the sample were allowed to incubate at 37 degrees C. Fresh media were supplied at day 5 (with fresh 1 micro-M retinoic acid for the treated sample). At day 7 fresh media was supplied for both, with no retinoic acid (retinoic acid only present from days 3-7). Fresh media was supplied again on day 9. On day 11, the cells were again trypsinized and then placed into TC dishes with 10 % FCS media (no LIF). Small aliquots were taken at various times (days 14, 17, 19, 22 and 25) from the cultures and used for analysis by reverse transcriptase **polymerase** chain reaction (RT-PCR). On day 14, the media was changed for the two groups of cells, in each population (control and sample). On day 17, the media was changed again. On day 19, adherent cells were gently blown off, then trypsinized and resuspended in 10 % FCS in bacterial petri dish suspension cultures. On days 22 and 25, the remaining cells were collected, and a portion retained for RT-PCR analysis. All culturing from day 1 forward was performed in 25 millimolar (mM) glucose (high glucose) until after day 19, when it was changed to 5.5 mM glucose (lower glucose). Total RNA from each aliquot collected above was purified. The presence of specific RNA transcripts (i.e. insulin) was determined by RT-PCR. Total RNA was prepared from cultures of differentiating ES cells. RT-PCR analyses were performed. The RT-PCR results showed that no insulin was produced in any of the control samples, indicating an absence of insulin or amylase producing cells. In contrast, insulin-producing cells resulted when stem cells were treated with retinoic acid, as indicated by the presence of a correctly sized band during gel electrophoresis of insulin-specific RT-PCR generated products of RNA purified from aliquots obtained at days 14, 17, 19 and 22. (19 pages)

L249 ANSWER 4 OF 9 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

IN PRICKETT, K; YOUNG, A

TI Modified exendin or an exendin agonist linked to one or more polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels, useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity.

AN 2000-672834 [65] WPIDS

AB WO 200066629 A UPAB: 20001214

NOVELTY - A modified exendin (I) or exendin agonist (II) comprising (I) or (II) linked to one or more polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a method for making (I) or (II) comprising linking one or more PEG polymers to (I) and/or (II);

(2) a method for treating a disease benefited by administration of (I) or (II);

(3) a method of beneficially regulating gastrointestinal motility comprising administering (I) and/or (II);

(4) a method for treatment of ingestion of a toxin comprising administering (I) or (II) to prevent or reduce the passage of stomach contents to the intestines and aspirating the contents of the stomach;

(5) a method for reducing appetite or weight, lowering plasma lipids, treating diabetes mellitus, modulating triglyceride levels, or suppressing glucagon secretion comprising administering (I) and/or (II); and

(6) a pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of

conditions or disorders associated with hypernutrition, or in reducing the appetite or weight of a subject, or in suppressing glucagon secretion, or in modulating triglyceride levels comprising administering (I) and/or (II).

ACTIVITY - Anorectic; antidiabetic; hyperglycemic; hypoglycemic.

No relevant biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Exendins modulate plasma glucose levels.

No relevant biological data is given.

USE - (I) and/or (II) are useful for treatment of diabetes and conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucose or delaying and/or slowing gastric emptying or inhibiting food intake such as obesity and eating disorders.

Dwg.0/6

L249 ANSWER 5 OF 9 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

IN GEDULIN, B; YOUNG, A

TI Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes.

AN 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS

CR 2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [56]

AB WO 200041548 A UPAB: 20021120

NOVELTY - A new method for lowering plasma glucagon comprises administering a compound (C1) selected from exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - The compounds lower plasma glucagon level.

The safety, tolerability, and efficacy of synthetic **exendin-4** was evaluated in 8 male non-insulin using patients with type 2 diabetes who had discontinued other antidiabetic therapy for a minimum of 7 days. Each patient received subcutaneous (SC) injections of placebo (PBO) and 0.1, 0.2, and 0.3 micro g/kg **exendin-4** 48 hours apart in a single-blind, dose-rising, placebo controlled crossover design. Five patients also received a 0.4 micro g/kg dose. Plasma glucose, insulin and **glucagon** concentrations were assessed during fasting and in response to a 7 Kcal/kg Sustacal (RTM) challenge administered at the time of **exendin-4**/PBO injection. Gastric emptying was evaluated by measuring serum acetaminophen concentrations following a 20 mg/kg oral dose of liquid acetaminophen administered with the Sustacal (RTM).

No safety issues were identified based upon reported adverse events, EKG (undefined) and safety lab monitoring. Doses of 0.3 and 0.4 micro g/kg elicited a dose-dependent increase in nausea. Vomiting occurred at the highest dose.

Plasma glucose concentrations were reduced in all doses of **exendin-4** compared to PBO although insulin concentrations were not significantly different. The 8 hour mean plus or minus SE changes in plasma glucose AUC (undefined) from baseline were +391 plus or minus 187, -263 plus or minus 108, -247 plus or minus 64, -336 plus or minus 139, and -328 plus or minus 70 (mg)(hr)/dL for the PBO, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively. The 3 hour changes in plasma **glucagon** were +128.0 plus or minus 19.2, -5.6 plus or minus 10.5, -29.4 plus or minus 18.6, -40.5 plus or minus 24.5, and +6.9 plus or minus 38.6 (pg)(hr)/mL respectively. The gastric emptying rate was slowed in all doses and the mean total absorbed acetaminophen over 6 hours was reduced by 51%, 50%, 57% and 79% compared to PBO for 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively.

In summary, SC injection of **exendin-4** to patients identified no safety issues, was tolerated at doses at most 0.3 micro g/kg, reduced plasma glucose and **glucagon** and slowed the rate of gastric emptying.

USE - The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma (claimed). The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or

suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.  
Dwg.0/6

- L249 ANSWER 6 OF 9 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT  
SO Exp.Clin.Endocrinol.Diabetes (107, Suppl. 3, S108-S113, 1999) 2 Fig. 38  
Ref.  
CODEN: ECEDF ISSN: 0947-7349  
AV Diabetes-Schulungszentrum, Medizinische Klinik I, Klinikum der Johann  
Wolfgang Goethe-Universitaet, Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, D- 60590 Frankfurt am  
Main, Germany. (e-mail: DSZ-Haak@em.uni-frankfurt.de).  
AU Haak  
TI New developments in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus.  
AN 1999-43452 DRUGU T E  
AB New developments in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus are  
reviewed. Insulin delivery, Pseudomassaria induced reversal of clinical  
signs of diabetes mellitus in mice, studies with insulin analogs  
(protracted- and fast-acting), glucagon-like peptides and blood glucose  
monitoring systems are discussed. (conference paper: International  
Symposium on Autoimmunity and Endocrinology, Frankfurt, Germany, 1999).  
ABEX Intrapulmonary insulin delivery has become feasible as a result of the  
development of high-efficacy nebulizers which provide a sufficient degree  
of intrapulmonary drug retention. This method of insulin administration  
has proved safe and efficient in clinical studies. P.o. insulin delivery  
seems feasible when surface active substances such as bile salts are used  
as resorption enhancers to cross the mucosal membrane in the gut. Use of  
zona occludens toxin (produced by Vibrio cholerae) has been reported.  
Protease inhibitors and **polymer** coatings have been used to  
protect the insulin molecule against digestive proteolytic activity.  
Pseudomassaria (L-783281) reverses the clinical signs of diabetes  
mellitus in mice by binding to the inner part of the insulin receptor and  
inducing typical insulin effects. Various insulin analogs have been  
designed and tested for clinical use including long-acting analogs such  
as HOE 901 and NN 304 and fast-acting lispro and insulin aspart (aimed at  
improving postprandial glucose regulation). **Glucagon**-like  
peptide-1 (GLP-1) improves metabolic control by a variety of effects but  
has a very short half-life. Derivatives with better resistance to  
degradation have been developed (**exendin-4**). Other  
approaches include the development of substances which augment endogenous  
release of GLP-1 and use of valine pyrrolidide to improve glucose  
tolerance. Various approaches aimed at improving or easing blood glucose  
self-monitoring have been developed. (E27/SK)
- L249 ANSWER 7 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (April 17, 1998) Vol. 273, No. 16, pp.  
9778-9784.  
ISSN: 0021-9258.  
AU Pohl, Markus; Wank, Stephen A. (1)  
TI Molecular cloning of the helodermin and **exendin-4**  
cDNAs in the lizard: Relationship to vasoactive intestinal  
polypeptide/pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide and  
**glucagon**-like peptide 1 and evidence against the existence of  
mammalian homologues.  
AB Helodermin and **exendin-4**, two peptides isolated from  
the salivary gland of the Gila monster, Heloderma suspectum, are  
approximately 50% homologous to vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) and  
**glucagon**-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), respectively, and interact with  
the mammalian receptors for VIP and GLP-1 with equal or higher affinity  
and efficacy. Immunohistochemical studies suggested the presence of  
helodermin-like peptides in mammals. To determine whether helodermin and  
**exendin-4** are present in mammals and their evolutionary  
relationship to VIP and GLP-1, their cDNAs were first cloned from Gila  
monster salivary gland. Northern blots and reverse transcription-  
**polymerase** chain reaction of multiple Gila monster tissues  
identified apprx500-base pair transcripts only from salivary gland. Both  
helodermin and **exendin-4** full-length cDNAs were



apprx500 base pairs long, and they encoded precursor proteins containing the entire amino acid sequence of helodermin and **exendin-4**, as well as a 44- or 45-amino acid N-terminal extension peptide, respectively, having apprx60% homology. The size and structural organization of these cDNAs indicated that they were closely related to one another but markedly different from known cDNAs for the VIP/GLP-1 peptide family previously identified in both lower and higher evolved species. Cloning of the Gila monster VIP/peptide histidine isoleucine, pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide, and **glucagon** / GLP-1 cDNAs and Southern blotting of Gila monster DNA demonstrate the coexistence of separate genes for these peptides and suggests, along with the restricted salivary gland expression, that helodermin and **exendin-4** coevolved to serve a separate specialized function. Probing of a variety of rat and human tissues on Northern blots, human and rat Southern blots, and genomic and cDNA libraries with either helodermin- or **exendin-4**-specific cDNAs failed to identify evidence for mammalian homologues. These data indicate that helodermin and **exendin-4** are not the precursors to VIP and GLP-1 and that they belong to a separate peptide family encoded by separate genes. Furthermore, the existence of as yet undiscovered mammalian homologues to helodermin and **exendin-4** seems unlikely.

L249 ANSWER 8 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 2  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 272, No. 7, pp. 4108-4115.  
ISSN: 0021-9258.

AU Chen, Yuqing E.; Drucker, Daniel J. (1)

TI Tissue-specific expression of unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-derived peptides or exendin 4 in the lizard.

AB **Glucagon**-like peptide 1 stimulates insulin secretion and inhibits **glucagon** secretion, gastric emptying, and feeding, suggesting it may be biologically useful for the treatment of diabetes. A lizard **glucagon**-like peptide 1 (GLP-1)-related peptide, **exendin 4**, binds to the GLP-1 receptor and mimics the actions of GLP-1 in vivo. To determine the genetic relationship between **exendin 4** and GLP-1, we analyzed the structure and expression of pancreatic and intestinal proglucagon mRNAs in the reptile *Heloderma suspectum*. Two different proglucagon cDNAs (lizard proglucagon I (LPI) and lizard proglucagon II (LPII)), with unique 3'-untranslated regions were identified. Two LPI mRNA transcripts, apprx 1.6 and 2.1 kilobases, encoded **glucagon** and GLP-1 but not GLP-2 and were restricted in expression to the pancreas. In contrast, a 1.1-kilobase LPII mRNA transcript, encoding **glucagon**, GLP-1, and GLP-2 utilized a different 3'-untranslated region and was expressed in both pancreas and intestine. Lizard proglucagon mRNA transcripts were not detectable by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction or Northern blotting in salivary gland. A single class of lizard salivary gland proexendin cDNAs encoded the sequence of **exendin 4** and a 45-amino acid exendin NH-2-terminal peptide. Exendin mRNA transcripts were expressed in the salivary gland, but not pancreas or intestine. These data demonstrate that GLP-1 and **exendin 4** represent related yet distinct peptides encoded by different genes in the lizard.

L249 ANSWER 9 OF 9 ADISINSIGHT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV  
SO Adis R&D Insight

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L249 ANSWER 1 OF 9 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI

AU GREIG N H; EGAN J; DOYLE M; HOLLOWAY H; PERRY T A

TI New Glucagon-like peptide-1 or exendin-2 polypeptides, or their analogues, useful for treating a subject with diabetes or a neurodegenerative condition (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, stroke, multiple sclerosis or brain injury);

recombinant glucagon-like protein preparation for disease therapy

AN 2003-12947 BIOTECHDS

AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A purified polypeptide, which comprises the amino acid sequence of **Glucagon**-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), GLP-1 analogue, exendin-2 or an exendin analogue with a spacer between the amino acid residues comparable to residues 7 and 8, or residues 8 and 9 of GLP-1, is new. The polypeptide comprises of any of 22 sequences having 28, 30, 33, 35, 37 or 39 amino acids fully defined in the specification.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) reducing neuronal death, promoting neuronal differentiation or proliferation, or promoting growth of neuronal processes, by contacting one or more neurons with the polypeptide; and (2) reducing formation or accumulation of amyloid protein by contacting one or more neurons with the polypeptide, which affects amyloid precursor protein metabolism.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Polypeptide: The polypeptide is insulinotropic. The spacer is a 6-aminohexanoic acid spacer, which comprises less than four 6-aminohexanoic acid residues. The polypeptide may further comprise any of 10 sequences having 30, 31, 39, 40, 43 or 46 amino acids fully defined in the specification. Preferred Method: The contacting cited in the methods of (2) is conducted in vivo or in vitro. Preparation: The peptides can be prepared using standard recombinant techniques.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Anticonvulsant; Cerebroprotective. Whole brain homogenates were assayed for amyloid-beta (Abeta) 1-40 levels following intracerebroventricular infusions of GLP-1, **exendin-4**, NGF or vehicle in normal control mice. After 48 hours, all animals were sacrificed, the brains removed and rapidly frozen in liquid nitrogen. Brains were pulverized and stored (-80degreesC) prior to assaying for Abeta levels. Equivalent volumes of conditioned media and whole brain homogenate were assayed for Abeta1-40 using a sandwich ELISA. The monoclonal antibody BAN50 (raised against Abeta1-16) was used as the capture antibody for species of Abeta (Abeta1-20 and Abeta1-42). All treatments reduced the levels of Abeta1-40 compared to vehicle. Multiple comparisons following significant main effects of treatment demonstrated that Abeta1-40 levels were reduced significantly following 6.6 mug GLP1 (36%, p less than 0.01) treatment.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Insulinotropic; Insulin Agonist.

USE - The polypeptides are useful for treating a subject with diabetes (particularly type 2 diabetes) or a neurodegenerative condition (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, stroke, multiple sclerosis, brain injury, spinal cord injury or peripheral neuropathy), as well as for reducing the symptom(s) of neurodegenerative conditions in a subject. The polypeptide is also useful for reducing neuronal death (which is caused by a neurodegenerative condition, a toxin or an injury), promoting neuronal differentiation or proliferation, promoting growth of neuronal processes, reducing formation or accumulation of amyloid protein. The polypeptides are also useful for treating a subject with neurotoxic injury or

neurodegenerative condition, or for reducing the symptom(s) of neurotoxic injury or neurodegenerative condition in a subject.

ADMINISTRATION - For in vivo use, the dosage is 0.1 pmoles/kg/minute to 100 nmoles/kg/minute for continuous administration; and 0.01-400 nmoles/kg for bolus injection. Administration is oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, topical, transdermal, local, systemic, intraventricular, intracerebral, subdural or intrathecal.

EXAMPLE - The peptides were synthesized on a PEG

-Polystyrene resin using Fmoc derivatives of amino acids. (119 pages)

L249 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL

IN Piccariello, Thomas, Blacksburg, VA, UNITED STATES

Olon, Lawrence P., Bristol, TN, UNITED STATES

Kirk, Randal J., Radford, VA, UNITED STATES

TI Active agent delivery systems and methods for protecting and administering active agents

AB A composition comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide. Also provided is a method for delivery of an active agent to a patient comprising administering to the patient a composition comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide. Also provided is a method for protecting an active agent from degradation comprising covalently attaching the active agent to a polypeptide. Also provided is a method for controlling release of an active agent from a composition comprising covalently attaching the active agent to the polypeptide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L249 ANSWER 3 OF 9 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI

AU SHERIDAN S D

TI Inducing stem cell differentiation by treating isolated stem cells with a retinoid such that portion of stem cells differentiate into hepaticopancreatic tissue such as pancreatic tissue, pancreatic endocrine tissue;

diabetic servere combined immmunodeficiency mouse animal model for disease therapy and tissue engineering

AN 2003-09339 BIOTECHDS

AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Inducing (M1) stem cell differentiation by treating isolated stem cells with a retinoid under conditions effective to cause at least a portion of the stem cells to differentiate into hepaticopancreatic tissue, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a composition (I) comprising the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1).

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: The stem cells are obtained from a stem cell source chosen from placenta, bone marrow, adipose tissue, neural tissue, umbilical cord, blastocyst inner cell mass, and germ cells. The retinoid is vitamin A, retinol, retinal, or retinoic acid, preferably retinoic acid. The conditions are effective to differentiate at least 1, preferably 5 % of the stem cells into hepaticopancreatic tissue. The method further involves treating the isolated stem cells with a morphogen such as a member of the glucagon-like peptide family, a cAMP raising agent, nicotinamide, a transcription factor, a protein growth factor, or their mixtures. Preferably, the morphogen is chosen from glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-1, exendin-4, PDX-1, Ngn-3, gastrin, gastrin-releasing peptide, hepatocyte growth factor, betacellulin, or their mixtures. Preferred Composition: (I) comprises hepaticopancreatic tissue which comprises glucose-responsive insulin-producing cells. (I) comprises 1 % or more of the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1). Preferably (I) comprises 10 % or more of the hepaticopancreatic tissue, and is obtained by purifying the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1).

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Antiinflammatory; Hepatotropic; Cytostatic. Insulin-producing cells produced by differentiation of embryonic stem

(ES) cells were cultured and were stained with the vital dye dithizone (DTZ). DTZ is a specific dye for zinc-containing granules that were especially abundant in differentiated beta-cells and were representative of insulin-containing storage structures. 200-300 DTZ positively stained cell clusters were transplanted under the kidney capsule of streptozotocin (STZ) induced diabetic serve combined immunodeficient (SCID) mice to evaluate their ability to reverse the diabetic state of the animal. The results showed the ability of retinoic acid-treated differentiated embryonic stem cells to correct the blood glucose levels in STZ-SCID mice after transplantation.

#### MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cell therapy.

USE - (M1) is useful for inducing differentiation of stem cells (preferably mammalian embryonic stem cells) to hepaticopancreatic tissue such as pancreatic tissue; pancreatic endocrine tissue which comprises insulin-producing cells that are glucose-responsive; or liver tissue. (I) is useful for treating a mammal which involves identifying a mammal having an extraintestinal gastrointestinal disorder (a hepaticopancreatic disorder such as diabetes, pancreatitis, hepatic cirrhosis, hepatitis, cancer, and pancreatobiliary disease) and administering (I) to the mammal. Preferably, (I) comprises glucose-responsive insulin-producing cells and is useful for treating diabetes in humans. (All claimed.)

ADMINISTRATION - (I) is preferably injected directly into the organ. No dosage is given.

EXAMPLE - Embryonic stem (ES) cell lines were cultured and split 1:8 every three days for 4 passages on gelatin coated tissue culture (TC) dishes without mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEF's) (with 1500 units/ml lymphocyte inhibitory factor (LIF) in media) to remove MEF's from culture. The resulting stem cells were then differentiated as follows. On day 1, the stem cells were treated with trypsin to break up some aggregation and then suspended in 1 % fetal calf serum (FCS) media (without LIF). The stem cell were then allowed to self-aggregated into embryoid bodies in suspension culture. On day 3, the cells were given a fresh media change and then split among two bacterial petri dishes. A solution containing 1 micro-M retinoic acid was intermixed with the sample and both the control (no retinoic acid) and the sample were allowed to incubate at 37 degrees C. Fresh media were supplied at day 5 (with fresh 1 micro-M retinoic acid for the treated sample). At day 7 fresh media was supplied for both, with no retinoic acid (retinoic acid only present from days 3-7). Fresh media was supplied again on day 9. On day 11, the cells were again trypsinized and then placed into TC dishes with 10 % FCS media (no LIF). Small aliquots were taken at various times (days 14, 17, 19, 22 and 25) from the cultures and used for analysis by reverse transcriptase **polymerase** chain reaction (RT-PCR). On day 14, the media was changed for the two groups of cells, in each population (control and sample). On day 17, the media was changed again. On day 19, adherent cells were gently blown off, then trypsinized and resuspended in 10 % FCS in bacterial petri dish suspension cultures. On days 22 and 25, the remaining cells were collected, and a portion retained for RT-PCR analysis. All culturing from day 1 forward was performed in 25 millimolar (mM) glucose (high glucose) until after day 19, when it was changed to 5.5 mM glucose (lower glucose). Total RNA from each aliquot collected above was purified. The presence of specific RNA transcripts (i.e. insulin) was determined by RT-PCR. Total RNA was prepared from cultures of differentiating ES cells. RT-PCR analyses were performed. The RT-PCR results showed that no insulin was produced in any of the control samples, indicating an absence of insulin or amylase producing cells. In contrast, insulin-producing cells resulted when stem cells were treated with retinoic acid, as indicated by the presence of a correctly sized band during gel electrophoresis of insulin-specific RT-PCR generated products of RNA purified from aliquots obtained at days 14, 17, 19 and 22. (19 pages)

glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels, useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity.

AN 2000-672834 [65] WPIDS

AB WO 200066629 A UPAB: 20001214

NOVELTY - A modified exendin (I) or exendin agonist (II) comprising (I) or (II) linked to one or more polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a method for making (I) or (II) comprising linking one or more PEG polymers to (I) and/or (II);

(2) a method for treating a disease benefited by administration of (I) or (II);

(3) a method of beneficially regulating gastrointestinal motility comprising administering (I) and/or (II);

(4) a method for treatment of ingestion of a toxin comprising administering (I) or (II) to prevent or reduce the passage of stomach contents to the intestines and aspirating the contents of the stomach;

(5) a method for reducing appetite or weight, lowering plasma lipids, treating diabetes mellitus, modulating triglyceride levels, or suppressing glucagon secretion comprising administering (I) and/or (II); and

(6) a pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of conditions or disorders associated with hypernutrition, or in reducing the appetite or weight of a subject, or in suppressing glucagon secretion, or in modulating triglyceride levels comprising administering (I) and/or (II).

ACTIVITY - Anorectic; antidiabetic; hyperglycemic; hypoglycemic.

No relevant biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Exendins modulate plasma glucose levels.

No relevant biological data is given.

USE - (I) and/or (II) are useful for treatment of diabetes and conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucose or delaying and/or slowing gastric emptying or inhibiting food intake such as obesity and eating disorders.

Dwg.0/6

L249 ANSWER 5 OF 9 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

IN GEDULIN, B; YOUNG, A

TI Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes.

AN 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS

CR 2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [56]

AB WO 200041548 A UPAB: 20021120

NOVELTY - A new method for lowering plasma glucagon comprises administering a compound (C1) selected from exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - The compounds lower plasma glucagon level.

The safety, tolerability, and efficacy of synthetic **exendin -4** was evaluated in 8 male non-insulin using patients with type 2 diabetes who had discontinued other antidiabetic therapy for a minimum of 7 days. Each patient received subcutaneous (SC) injections of placebo (PBO) and 0.1, 0.2, and 0.3 micro g/kg **exendin-4** 48 hours apart in a single-blind, dose-rising, placebo controlled crossover design. Five patients also received a 0.4 micro g/kg dose. Plasma glucose, insulin and **glucagon** concentrations were assessed during fasting and in response to a 7 Kcal/kg Sustacal (RTM) challenge administered at the time of **exendin-4**/PBO injection. Gastric emptying was evaluated by measuring serum acetaminophen concentrations following a 20 mg/kg oral dose of liquid acetaminophen administered with the Sustacal (RTM).

No safety issues were identified based upon reported adverse events, EKG (undefined) and safety lab monitoring. Doses of 0.3 and 0.4 micro g/kg elicited a dose-dependent increase in nausea. Vomiting occurred at the highest dose.

Plasma glucose concentrations were reduced in all doses of **exendin-4** compared to PBO although insulin concentrations were not significantly different. The 8 hour mean plus or minus SE changes in plasma glucose AUC (undefined) from baseline were +391 plus or minus 187, -263 plus or minus 108, -247 plus or minus 64, -336 plus or minus 139, and -328 plus or minus 70 (mg)(hr)/dL for the PBO, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively. The 3 hour changes in plasma **glucagon** were +128.0 plus or minus 19.2, -5.6 plus or minus 10.5, -29.4 plus or minus 18.6, -40.5 plus or minus 24.5, and +6.9 plus or minus 38.6 (pg)(hr)/mL respectively. The gastric emptying rate was slowed in all doses and the mean total absorbed acetaminophen over 6 hours was reduced by 51%, 50%, 57% and 79% compared to PBO for 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively.

In summary, SC injection of **exendin-4** to patients identified no safety issues, was tolerated at doses at most 0.3 micro g/kg, reduced plasma glucose and **glucagon** and slowed the rate of gastric emptying.

USE - The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma (claimed). The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

Dwg.0/6

- L249 ANSWER 6 OF 9 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT  
 SO Exp.Clin.Endocrinol.Diabetes (107, Suppl. 3, S108-S113, 1999) 2 Fig. 38 Ref.  
 CODEN: ECEDF ISSN: 0947-7349  
 AV Diabetes-Schulungszentrum, Medizinische Klinik I, Klinikum der Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universitaet, Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, D- 60590 Frankfurt am Main, Germany. (e-mail: DSZ-Haak@em.uni-frankfurt.de).  
 AU Haak  
 TI New developments in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus.  
 AN 1999-43452 DRUGU T E  
 AB New developments in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus are reviewed. Insulin delivery, Pseudomassaria induced reversal of clinical signs of diabetes mellitus in mice, studies with insulin analogs (protracted- and fast-acting), glucagon-like peptides and blood glucose monitoring systems are discussed. (conference paper: International Symposium on Autoimmunity and Endocrinology, Frankfurt, Germany, 1999).  
 ABEX Intrapulmonary insulin delivery has become feasible as a result of the development of high-efficacy nebulizers which provide a sufficient degree of intrapulmonary drug retention. This method of insulin administration has proved safe and efficient in clinical studies. P.o. insulin delivery seems feasible when surface active substances such as bile salts are used as resorption enhancers to cross the mucosal membrane in the gut. Use of zona occludens toxin (produced by Vibrio cholerae) has been reported. Protease inhibitors and **polymer** coatings have been used to protect the insulin molecule against digestive proteolytic activity. Pseudomassaria (L-783281) reverses the clinical signs of diabetes mellitus in mice by binding to the inner part of the insulin receptor and inducing typical insulin effects. Various insulin analogs have been designed and tested for clinical use including long-acting analogs such as HOE 901 and NN 304 and fast-acting lispro and insulin aspart (aimed at improving postprandial glucose regulation). **Glucagon**-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) improves metabolic control by a variety of effects but has a very short half-life. Derivatives with better resistance to degradation have been developed (**exendin-4**). Other approaches include the development of substances which augment endogenous release of GLP-1 and use of valine pyrrolidide to improve glucose tolerance. Various approaches aimed at improving or easing blood glucose self-monitoring have been developed. (E27/SK)

- L249 ANSWER 7 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1  
 SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (April 17, 1998) Vol. 273, No. 16, pp.

9778-9784.

ISSN: 0021-9258.

AU Pohl, Markus; Wank, Stephen A. (1)

TI Molecular cloning of the helodermin and **exendin-4**

cDNAs in the lizard: Relationship to vasoactive intestinal polypeptide/pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide and **glucagon**-like peptide 1 and evidence against the existence of mammalian homologues.

AB Helodermin and **exendin-4**, two peptides isolated from the salivary gland of the Gila monster, *Heloderma suspectum*, are approximately 50% homologous to vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) and **glucagon**-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), respectively, and interact with the mammalian receptors for VIP and GLP-1 with equal or higher affinity and efficacy. Immunohistochemical studies suggested the presence of helodermin-like peptides in mammals. To determine whether helodermin and **exendin-4** are present in mammals and their evolutionary relationship to VIP and GLP-1, their cDNAs were first cloned from Gila monster salivary gland. Northern blots and reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction of multiple Gila monster tissues identified approx500-base pair transcripts only from salivary gland. Both helodermin and **exendin-4** full-length cDNAs were approx500 base pairs long, and they encoded precursor proteins containing the entire amino acid sequence of helodermin and **exendin-4**, as well as a 44- or 45-amino acid N-terminal extension peptide, respectively, having approx60% homology. The size and structural organization of these cDNAs indicated that they were closely related to one another but markedly different from known cDNAs for the VIP/GLP-1 peptide family previously identified in both lower and higher evolved species. Cloning of the Gila monster VIP/peptide histidine isoleucine, pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide, and **glucagon** / GLP-1 cDNAs and Southern blotting of Gila monster DNA demonstrate the coexistence of separate genes for these peptides and suggests, along with the restricted salivary gland expression, that helodermin and **exendin-4** coevolved to serve a separate specialized function. Probing of a variety of rat and human tissues on Northern blots, human and rat Southern blots, and genomic and cDNA libraries with either helodermin- or **exendin-4**-specific cDNAs failed to identify evidence for mammalian homologues. These data indicate that helodermin and **exendin-4** are not the precursors to VIP and GLP-1 and that they belong to a separate peptide family encoded by separate genes. Furthermore, the existence of as yet undiscovered mammalian homologues to helodermin and **exendin-4** seems unlikely.

L249 ANSWER 8 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 2  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 272, No. 7, pp. 4108-4115.  
ISSN: 0021-9258.

AU Chen, Yuqing E.; Drucker, Daniel J. (1)

TI Tissue-specific expression of unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-derived peptides or **exendin 4** in the lizard.

AB **Glucagon**-like peptide 1 stimulates insulin secretion and inhibits **glucagon** secretion, gastric emptying, and feeding, suggesting it may be biologically useful for the treatment of diabetes. A lizard **glucagon**-like peptide 1 (GLP-1)-related peptide, **exendin 4**, binds to the GLP-1 receptor and mimics the actions of GLP-1 in vivo. To determine the genetic relationship between **exendin 4** and GLP-1, we analyzed the structure and expression of pancreatic and intestinal proglucagon mRNAs in the reptile *Heloderma suspectum*. Two different proglucagon cDNAs (lizard proglucagon I (LPI) and lizard proglucagon II (LPII)), with unique 3'-untranslated regions were identified. Two LPI mRNA transcripts, approx 1.6 and 2.1 kilobases, encoded **glucagon** and GLP-1 but not GLP-2 and were restricted in expression to the pancreas. In contrast, a 1.1-kilobase LPII mRNA transcript, encoding **glucagon**, GLP-1, and GLP-2 utilized a different 3'-untranslated region and was expressed in both pancreas and

intestine. Lizard proglucagon mRNA transcripts were not detectable by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction or Northern blotting in salivary gland. A single class of lizard salivary gland proexendin cDNAs encoded the sequence of **exendin 4** and a 45-amino acid exendin NH-2-terminal peptide. Exendin mRNA transcripts were expressed in the salivary gland, but not pancreas or intestine. These data demonstrate that GLP-1 and **exendin 4** represent related yet distinct peptides encoded by different genes in the lizard.

L249 ANSWER 9 OF 9 ADISINSIGHT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV  
SO Adis R&D Insight

=> d l249 1-9 so ti au abs ibib

L249 ANSWER 1 OF 9 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI  
TI New Glucagon-like peptide-1 or exendin-2 polypeptides, or their analogues, useful for treating a subject with diabetes or a neurodegenerative condition (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, stroke, multiple sclerosis or brain injury);  
recombinant glucagon-like protein preparation for disease therapy  
AU GREIG N H; EGAN J; DOYLE M; HOLLOWAY H; PERRY T A  
AN 2003-12947 BIOTECHDS  
AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:  
NOVELTY - A purified polypeptide, which comprises the amino acid sequence of **Glucagon**-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), GLP-1 analogue, exendin-2 or an exendin analogue with a spacer between the amino acid residues comparable to residues 7 and 8, or residues 8 and 9 of GLP-1, is new. The polypeptide comprises of any of 22 sequences having 28, 30, 33, 35, 37 or 39 amino acids fully defined in the specification.  
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) reducing neuronal death, promoting neuronal differentiation or proliferation, or promoting growth of neuronal processes, by contacting one or more neurons with the polypeptide; and (2) reducing formation or accumulation of amyloid protein by contacting one or more neurons with the polypeptide, which affects amyloid precursor protein metabolism.  
BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Polypeptide: The polypeptide is insulinotropic. The spacer is a 6-aminohexanoic acid spacer, which comprises less than four 6-aminohexanoic acid residues. The polypeptide may further comprise any of 10 sequences having 30, 31, 39, 40, 43 or 46 amino acids fully defined in the specification. Preferred Method: The contacting cited in the methods of (2) is conducted in vivo or in vitro . Preparation: The peptides can be prepared using standard recombinant techniques.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Anticonvulsant; Cerebroprotective. Whole brain homogenates were assayed for amyloid-beta (Abeta) 1-40 levels following intracerebroventricular infusions of GLP-1, **exendin-4**, NGF or vehicle in normal control mice. After 48 hours, all animals were sacrificed; the brains removed and rapidly frozen in liquid nitrogen. Brains were pulverized and stored (-80degreesC) prior to assaying for Abeta levels. Equivalent volumes of conditioned media and whole brain homogenate were assayed for Abeta1-40 using a sandwich ELISA. The monoclonal antibody BAN50 (raised against Abeta1-16) was used as the capture antibody for species of Abeta (Abeta1-20 and Abeta1-42). All treatments reduced the levels of Abeta1-40 compared to vehicle. Multiple comparisons following significant main effects of treatment demonstrated that Abeta1-40 levels were reduced significantly following 6.6 mug GLP1 (36%, p less than 0.01) treatment.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Insulinotropic; Insulin Agonist.

USE - The polypeptides are useful for treating a subject with diabetes (particularly type 2 diabetes) or a neurodegenerative condition (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, stroke, multiple sclerosis, brain injury,



spinal cord injury or peripheral neuropathy), as well as for reducing the symptom(s) of neurodegenerative conditions in a subject. The polypeptide is also useful for reducing neuronal death (which is caused by a neurodegenerative condition, a toxin or an injury), promoting neuronal differentiation or proliferation, promoting growth of neuronal processes, reducing formation or accumulation of amyloid protein. The polypeptides are also useful for treating a subject with neurotoxic injury or neurodegenerative condition, or for reducing the symptom(s) of neurotoxic injury or neurodegenerative condition in a subject.

ADMINISTRATION - For in vivo use, the dosage is 0.1 pmoles/kg/minute to 100 nmoles/kg/minute for continuous administration; and 0.01-400 nmoles/kg for bolus injection. Administration is oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, topical, transdermal, local, systemic, intraventricular, intracerebral, subdural or intrathecal.

EXAMPLE - The peptides were synthesized on a PEG

-Polystyrene resin using Fmoc derivatives of amino acids. (119 pages)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-12947 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: New Glucagon-like peptide-1 or exendin-2 polypeptides, or their analogues, useful for treating a subject with diabetes or a neurodegenerative condition (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, stroke, multiple sclerosis or brain injury); recombinant glucagon-like protein preparation for disease therapy

AUTHOR: GREIG N H; EGAN J; DOYLE M; HOLLOWAY H; PERRY T A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: US DEPT HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES

PATENT INFO: WO 20030011892 13 Feb 2003

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-US24141 30 Jul 2002

PRIORITY INFO: US 2001-309076 31 Jul 2001; US 2001-309076 31 Jul 2001

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2003-268106 [26]

L249 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL

TI Active agent delivery systems and methods for protecting and administering active agents

IN Piccariello, Thomas, Blacksburg, VA, UNITED STATES  
Olon, Lawrence P., Bristol, TN, UNITED STATES  
Kirk, Randal J., Radford, VA, UNITED STATES

AB A composition comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide. Also provided is a method for delivery of an active agent to a patient comprising administering to the patient a composition comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide. Also provided is a method for protecting an active agent from degradation comprising covalently attaching the active agent to a polypeptide. Also provided is a method for controlling release of an active agent from a composition comprising covalently attaching the active agent to the polypeptide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:186092 USPATFULL

TITLE: Active agent delivery systems and methods for protecting and administering active agents

INVENTOR(S): Piccariello, Thomas, Blacksburg, VA, UNITED STATES  
Olon, Lawrence P., Bristol, TN, UNITED STATES  
Kirk, Randal J., Radford, VA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002099013	A1	20020725
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-933708	A1	20010822 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-274622P	20010308 (60)
	US 2000-247621P	20001114 (60)

US 2000-247620P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247595P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247594P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247635P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247634P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247606P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247607P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247608P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247609P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247610P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247611P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247702P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247701P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247700P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247699P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247698P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247807P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247833P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247832P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247927P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247926P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247930P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247929P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247928P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247797P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247805P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247804P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247803P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247802P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247801P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247800P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247799P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247798P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247561P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247560P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247559P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247558P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247556P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247612P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247613P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247614P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247615P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247616P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247617P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247633P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247632P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247631P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247630P	20001114 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Robert M. Schulman, Esq., Hunton & Williams, Suite  
1200, 1900 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20006-1100  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 40  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 2048  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L249 ANSWER 3 OF 9 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI  
TI Inducing stem cell differentiation by treating isolated stem cells with a  
retinoid such that portion of stem cells differentiate into  
hepaticopancreatic tissue such as pancreatic tissue, pancreatic endocrine  
tissue;  
diabetic servere combined immmunodeficiency mouse animal model for  
disease therapy and tissue engineering

AU SHERIDAN S D  
AN 2003-09339 BIOTECHDS  
AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Inducing (M1) stem cell differentiation by treating isolated stem cells with a retinoid under conditions effective to cause at least a portion of the stem cells to differentiate into hepaticopancreatic tissue, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a composition (I) comprising the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1).

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: The stem cells are obtained from a stem cell source chosen from placenta, bone marrow, adipose tissue, neural tissue, umbilical cord, blastocyst inner cell mass, and germ cells. The retinoid is vitamin A, retinol, retinal, or retinoic acid, preferably retinoic acid. The conditions are effective to differentiate at least 1, preferably 5 % of the stem cells into hepaticopancreatic tissue. The method further involves treating the isolated stem cells with a morphogen such as a member of the **glucagon**-like peptide family, a cAMP raising agent, nicotinamide, a transcription factor, a protein growth factor, or their mixtures. Preferably, the morphogen is chosen from **glucagon**-like peptide (GLP)-1, **exendin-4**, PDX-1, Ngn-3, gastrin, gastrin-releasing peptide, hepatocyte growth factor, betacellulin, or their mixtures. Preferred Composition: (I) comprises hepaticopancreatic tissue which comprises glucose-responsive insulin-producing cells. (I) comprises 1 % or more of the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1). Preferably (I) comprises 10 % or more of the hepaticopancreatic tissue, and is obtained by purifying the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1).

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Antiinflammatory; Hepatotropic; Cytostatic. Insulin-producing cells produced by differentiation of embryonic stem (ES) cells were cultured and were stained with the vital dye dithizone (DTZ). DTZ is a specific dye for zinc-containing granules that were especially abundant in differentiated beta-cells and were representative of insulin-containing storage structures. 200-300 DTZ positively stained cell clusters were transplanted under the kidney capsule of streptozotocin (STZ) induced diabetic serve combined immunodeficient (SCID) mice to evaluate their ability to reverse the diabetic state of the animal. The results showed the ability of retinoic acid-treated differentiated embryonic stem cells to correct the blood glucose levels in STZ-SCID mice after transplantation.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cell therapy.

USE - (M1) is useful for inducing differentiation of stem cells (preferably mammalian embryonic stem cells) to hepaticopancreatic tissue such as pancreatic tissue; pancreatic endocrine tissue which comprises insulin-producing cells that are glucose-responsive; or liver tissue. (I) is useful for treating a mammal which involves identifying a mammal having an extraintestinal gastrointestinal disorder (a hepaticopancreatic disorder such as diabetes, pancreatitis, hepatic cirrhosis, hepatitis, cancer, and pancreato-biliary disease) and administering (I) to the mammal. Preferably, (I) comprises glucose-responsive insulin-producing cells and is useful for treating diabetes in humans. (All claimed.)

ADMINISTRATION - (I) is preferably injected directly into the organ. No dosage is given.

EXAMPLE - Embryonic stem (ES) cell lines were cultured and split 1:8 every three days for 4 passages on gelatin coated tissue culture (TC) dishes without mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEF's) (with 1500 units/ml lymphocyte inhibitory factor (LIF) in media) to remove MEF's from culture. The resulting stem cells were then differentiated as follows. On day 1, the stem cells were treated with trypsin to break up some aggregation and then suspended in 1 % fetal calf serum (FCS) media (without LIF). The stem cell were then allowed to self-aggregated into embryoid bodies in suspension culture. On day 3, the cells were given a fresh media change and then split among two bacterial petri dishes. A solution containing 1 micro-M retinoic acid was intermixed with the sample and both the control (no retinoic acid) and the sample were

allowed to incubate at 37 degrees C. Fresh media were supplied at day 5 (with fresh 1 micro-M retinoic acid for the treated sample). At day 7 fresh media was supplied for both, with no retinoic acid (retinoic acid only present from days 3-7). Fresh media was supplied again on day 9. On day 11, the cells were again trypsinized and then placed into TC dishes with 10 % FCS media (no LIF). Small aliquots were taken at various times (days 14, 17, 19, 22 and 25) from the cultures and used for analysis by reverse transcriptase **polymerase** chain reaction (RT-PCR). On day 14, the media was changed for the two groups of cells, in each population (control and sample). On day 17, the media was changed again. On day 19, adherent cells were gently blown off, then trypsinized and resuspended in 10 % FCS in bacterial petri dish suspension cultures. On days 22 and 25, the remaining cells were collected, and a portion retained for RT-PCR analysis. All culturing from day 1 forward was performed in 25 millimolar (mM) glucose (high glucose) until after day 19, when it was changed to 5.5 mM glucose (lower glucose). Total RNA from each aliquot collected above was purified. The presence of specific RNA transcripts (i.e. insulin) was determined by RT-PCR. Total RNA was prepared from cultures of differentiating ES cells. RT-PCR analyses were performed. The RT-PCR results showed that no insulin was produced in any of the control samples, indicating an absence of insulin or amylase producing cells. In contrast, insulin-producing cells resulted when stem cells were treated with retinoic acid, as indicated by the presence of a correctly sized band during gel electrophoresis of insulin-specific RT-PCR generated products of RNA purified from aliquots obtained at days 14, 17, 19 and 22. (19 pages)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-09339 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: Inducing stem cell differentiation by treating isolated stem cells with a retinoid such that portion of stem cells differentiate into hepaticopancreatic tissue such as pancreatic tissue, pancreatic endocrine tissue; diabetic servere combined immmunodeficiency mouse animal model for disease therapy and tissue engineering

AUTHOR: SHERIDAN S D

PATENT ASSIGNEE: CYTHERA INC

PATENT INFO: WO 2002096203 5 Dec 2002

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-US16830 23 May 2002

PRIORITY INFO: US 2001-293582 25 May 2001; US 2001-293582 25 May 2001

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2003-140401 [13]

L249 ANSWER 4 OF 9 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

TI Modified exendin or an exendin agonist linked to one or more polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels, useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity.

IN PRICKETT, K; YOUNG, A

AN 2000-672834 [65] WPIDS

AB WO 200066629 A UPAB: 20001214

NOVELTY - A modified exendin (I) or exendin agonist (II) comprising (I) or (II) linked to one or more polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a method for making (I) or (II) comprising linking one or more PEG polymers to (I) and/or (II);

(2) a method for treating a disease benefited by administration of (I) or (II);

(3) a method of beneficially regulating gastrointestinal motility comprising administering (I) and/or (II);

(4) a method for treatment of ingestion of a toxin comprising administering (I) or (II) to prevent or reduce the passage of stomach contents to the intestines and aspirating the contents of the stomach;

(5) a method for reducing appetite or weight, lowering plasma lipids, treating diabetes mellitus, modulating triglyceride levels, or suppressing glucagon secretion comprising administering (I) and/or (II); and

(6) a pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of conditions or disorders associated with hypernutrition, or in reducing the appetite or weight of a subject, or in suppressing glucagon secretion, or in modulating triglyceride levels comprising administering (I) and/or (II).

ACTIVITY - Anorectic; antidiabetic; hyperglycemic; hypoglycemic.

No relevant biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Exendins modulate plasma glucose levels.

No relevant biological data is given.

USE - (I) and/or (II) are useful for treatment of diabetes and conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucose or delaying and/or slowing gastric emptying or inhibiting food intake such as obesity and eating disorders.

Dwg.0/6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-672834 [65] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-203847  
TITLE: Modified exendin or an exendin agonist linked to one or more polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels, useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity.  
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04  
INVENTOR(S): PRICKETT, K; YOUNG, A  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC  
COUNTRY COUNT: 90  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000066629	A1	20001109	(200065)*	EN	113
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000046883	A	20001117	(200111)		
BR 2000010705	A	20020205	(200213)		
EP 1175443	A1	20020130	(200216)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
CN 1372570	A	20021002	(200307)		
JP 2002544127	W	20021224	(200313)		146

#### APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000066629	A1	WO 2000-US11814	20000428
AU 2000046883	A	AU 2000-46883	20000428
BR 2000010705	A	BR 2000-10705	20000428
		WO 2000-US11814	20000428
EP 1175443	A1	EP 2000-928685	20000428
		WO 2000-US11814	20000428
CN 1372570	A	CN 2000-809516	20000428
JP 2002544127	W	JP 2000-615657	20000428
		WO 2000-US11814	20000428

#### FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000046883	A Based on	WO 200066629
BR 2000010705	A Based on	WO 200066629
EP 1175443	A1 Based on	WO 200066629
JP 2002544127	W Based on	WO 200066629

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-132018P 19990430

L249 ANSWER 5 OF 9 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

TI Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes.

IN GEDULIN, B; YOUNG, A

AN 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS

CR 2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [56]

AB WO 200041548 A UPAB: 20021120

NOVELTY - A new method for lowering plasma glucagon comprises administering a compound (C1) selected from exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - The compounds lower plasma glucagon level.

The safety, tolerability, and efficacy of synthetic **exendin-4** was evaluated in 8 male non-insulin using patients with type 2 diabetes who had discontinued other antidiabetic therapy for a minimum of 7 days. Each patient received subcutaneous (SC) injections of placebo (PBO) and 0.1, 0.2, and 0.3 micro g/kg **exendin-4** 48 hours apart in a single-blind, dose-rising, placebo controlled crossover design. Five patients also received a 0.4 micro g/kg dose. Plasma glucose, insulin and **glucagon** concentrations were assessed during fasting and in response to a 7 Kcal/kg Sustacal (RTM) challenge administered at the time of **exendin-4**/PBO injection. Gastric emptying was evaluated by measuring serum acetaminophen concentrations following a 20 mg/kg oral dose of liquid acetaminophen administered with the Sustacal (RTM).

No safety issues were identified based upon reported adverse events, EKG (undefined) and safety lab monitoring. Doses of 0.3 and 0.4 micro g/kg elicited a dose-dependent increase in nausea. Vomiting occurred at the highest dose.

Plasma glucose concentrations were reduced in all doses of **exendin-4** compared to PBO although insulin concentrations were not significantly different. The 8 hour mean plus or minus SE changes in plasma glucose AUC (undefined) from baseline were +391 plus or minus 187, -263 plus or minus 108, -247 plus or minus 64, -336 plus or minus 139, and -328 plus or minus 70 (mg) (hr)/dL for the PBO, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively. The 3 hour changes in plasma **glucagon** were +128.0 plus or minus 19.2, -5.6 plus or minus 10.5, -29.4 plus or minus 18.6, -40.5 plus or minus 24.5, and +6.9 plus or minus 38.6 (pg) (hr)/mL respectively. The gastric emptying rate was slowed in all doses and the mean total absorbed acetaminophen over 6 hours was reduced by 51%, 50%, 57% and 79% compared to PBO for 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively.

In summary, SC injection of **exendin-4** to patients identified no safety issues, was tolerated at doses at most 0.3 micro g/kg, reduced plasma glucose and **glucagon** and slowed the rate of gastric emptying.

USE - The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma (claimed). The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

Dwg.0/6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [56]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-147547

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes.

DERWENT CLASS: A25 A96 B04

INVENTOR(S): GEDULIN, B; YOUNG, A

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC  
COUNTRY COUNT: 91  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000041548	A2	20000720	(200043)	* EN	96
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000024136	A	20000801	(200054)		
NO 2001003469	A	20010914	(200163)		
EP 1143989	A2	20011017	(200169)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
BR 2000007823	A	20011120	(200202)		
KR 2001086165	A	20010908	(200219)		
KR 2002001719	A	20020109	(200246)		
CN 1347327	A	20020501	(200252)		
JP 2002538084	W	20021112	(200275)		104

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000041548	A2	WO 2000-US942	20000114
AU 2000024136	A	AU 2000-24136	20000114
NO 2001003469	A	WO 2000-US942	20000114
		NO 2001-3469	20010712
EP 1143989	A2	EP 2000-902415	20000114
		WO 2000-US942	20000114
BR 2000007823	A	BR 2000-7823	20000114
		WO 2000-US942	20000114
KR 2001086165	A	KR 2001-708904	20010713
KR 2002001719	A	WO 2000-US942	20000114
		KR 2001-708892	20010713
CN 1347327	A	CN 2000-805017	20000114
JP 2002538084	W	JP 2000-593169	20000114
		WO 2000-US942	20000114

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000024136	A Based on	WO 200041548
EP 1143989	A2 Based on	WO 200041548
BR 2000007823	A Based on	WO 200041548
KR 2002001719	A Based on	WO 200041548
JP 2002538084	W Based on	WO 200041548

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-175365P 20000110; US 1999-116380P  
19990114; US 1999-132017P 19990430

L249 ANSWER 6 OF 9 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT  
SO Exp.Clin.Endocrinol.Diabetes (107, Suppl. 3, S108-S113, 1999) 2 Fig. 38  
Ref.  
CODEN: ECEDF ISSN: 0947-7349  
AV Diabetes-Schulungszentrum, Medizinische Klinik I, Klinikum der Johann  
Wolfgang Goethe-Universitaet, Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, D- 60590 Frankfurt am  
Main, Germany. (e-mail: DSZ-Haak@em.uni-frankfurt.de).  
TI New developments in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus.  
AU Haak

AN 1999-43452 DRUGU T E  
AB New developments in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus are reviewed. Insulin delivery, Pseudomassaria induced reversal of clinical signs of diabetes mellitus in mice, studies with insulin analogs (protracted- and fast-acting), glucagon-like peptides and blood glucose monitoring systems are discussed. (conference paper: International Symposium on Autoimmunity and Endocrinology, Frankfurt, Germany, 1999).  
ABEX Intrapulmonary insulin delivery has become feasible as a result of the development of high-efficacy nebulizers which provide a sufficient degree of intrapulmonary drug retention. This method of insulin administration has proved safe and efficient in clinical studies. P.o. insulin delivery seems feasible when surface active substances such as bile salts are used as resorption enhancers to cross the mucosal membrane in the gut. Use of zona occludens toxin (produced by *Vibrio cholerae*) has been reported. Protease inhibitors and **polymer** coatings have been used to protect the insulin molecule against digestive proteolytic activity. Pseudomassaria (L-783281) reverses the clinical signs of diabetes mellitus in mice by binding to the inner part of the insulin receptor and inducing typical insulin effects. Various insulin analogs have been designed and tested for clinical use including long-acting analogs such as HOE 901 and NN 304 and fast-acting lispro and insulin aspart (aimed at improving postprandial glucose regulation). **Glucagon**-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) improves metabolic control by a variety of effects but has a very short half-life. Derivatives with better resistance to degradation have been developed (**exendin-4**). Other approaches include the development of substances which augment endogenous release of GLP-1 and use of valine pyrrolidide to improve glucose tolerance. Various approaches aimed at improving or easing blood glucose self-monitoring have been developed. (E27/SK)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-43452 DRUGU T E

TITLE: New developments in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus.

AUTHOR: Haak

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Frankfurt

LOCATION: Frankfurt, Ger.

SOURCE: Exp.Clin.Endocrinol.Diabetes (107, Suppl. 3, S108-S113, 1999)  
2 Fig. 38 Ref.

CODEN: ECEDF

ISSN: 0947-7349

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Diabetes-Schulungszentrum, Medizinische Klinik I, Klinikum der Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universitaet, Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, D- 60590 Frankfurt am Main, Germany. (e-mail: DSZ-Haak@em.uni-frankfurt.de).

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L249 ANSWER 7 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (April 17, 1998) Vol. 273, No. 16, pp. 9778-9784.  
ISSN: 0021-9258.

TI Molecular cloning of the helodermin and **exendin-4** cDNAs in the lizard: Relationship to vasoactive intestinal polypeptide/pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide and **glucagon**-like peptide 1 and evidence against the existence of mammalian homologues.

AU Pohl, Markus; Wank, Stephen A. (1)

AB Helodermin and **exendin-4**, two peptides isolated from the salivary gland of the Gila monster, *Heloderma suspectum*, are approximately 50% homologous to vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) and **glucagon**-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), respectively, and interact with the mammalian receptors for VIP and GLP-1 with equal or higher affinity and efficacy. Immunohistochemical studies suggested the presence of helodermin-like peptides in mammals. To determine whether helodermin and **exendin-4** are present in mammals and their evolutionary



relationship to VIP and GLP-1, their cDNAs were first cloned from Gila monster salivary gland. Northern blots and reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction of multiple Gila monster tissues identified apprx500-base pair transcripts only from salivary gland. Both helodermin and **exendin-4** full-length cDNAs were apprx500 base pairs long, and they encoded precursor proteins containing the entire amino acid sequence of helodermin and **exendin-4**, as well as a 44- or 45-amino acid N-terminal extension peptide, respectively, having apprx60% homology. The size and structural organization of these cDNAs indicated that they were closely related to one another but markedly different from known cDNAs for the VIP/GLP-1 peptide family previously identified in both lower and higher evolved species. Cloning of the Gila monster VIP/peptide histidine isoleucine, pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide, and **glucagon** / GLP-1 cDNAs and Southern blotting of Gila monster DNA demonstrate the coexistence of separate genes for these peptides and suggests, along with the restricted salivary gland expression, that helodermin and **exendin-4** coevolved to serve a separate specialized function. Probing of a variety of rat and human tissues on Northern blots, human and rat Southern blots, and genomic and cDNA libraries with either helodermin- or **exendin-4**-specific cDNAs failed to identify evidence for mammalian homologues. These data indicate that helodermin and **exendin-4** are not the precursors to VIP and GLP-1 and that they belong to a separate peptide family encoded by separate genes. Furthermore, the existence of as yet undiscovered mammalian homologues to helodermin and **exendin-4** seems unlikely.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:222570 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800222570  
TITLE: Molecular cloning of the helodermin and **exendin-4** cDNAs in the lizard: Relationship to vasoactive intestinal polypeptide/pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide and **glucagon**-like peptide 1 and evidence against the existence of mammalian homologues.  
AUTHOR(S): Pohl, Markus; Wank, Stephen A. (1)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Build. 10, Room 9C-103, Natl. Inst. Health, Bethesda, MD 20892-1804 USA  
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (April 17, 1998) Vol. 273, No. 16, pp. 9778-9784.  
ISSN: 0021-9258.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English

L249 ANSWER 8 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 2  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 272, No. 7, pp. 4108-4115.  
ISSN: 0021-9258.  
TI Tissue-specific expression of unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-derived peptides or exendin 4 in the lizard.  
AU Chen, Yuqing E.; Drucker, Daniel J. (1)  
AB **Glucagon**-like peptide 1 stimulates insulin secretion and inhibits **glucagon** secretion, gastric emptying, and feeding, suggesting it may be biologically useful for the treatment of diabetes. A lizard **glucagon**-like peptide 1 (GLP-1)-related peptide, **exendin 4**, binds to the GLP-1 receptor and mimics the actions of GLP-1 in vivo. To determine the genetic relationship between **exendin 4** and GLP-1, we analyzed the structure and expression of pancreatic and intestinal proglucagon mRNAs in the reptile Heloderma suspectum. Two different proglucagon cDNAs (lizard proglucagon I (LPI) and lizard proglucagon II (LPII)), with unique 3'-untranslated regions were identified. Two LPI mRNA transcripts, apprx 1.6 and 2.1 kilobases, encoded **glucagon** and GLP-1 but not GLP-2 and were restricted in expression to the pancreas. In contrast, a 1.1-kilobase LPII mRNA transcript, encoding **glucagon**, GLP-1, and GLP-2 utilized a different 3'-untranslated region and was expressed in both pancreas and

intestine. Lizard proglucagon mRNA transcripts were not detectable by reverse transcription-**polymerase** chain reaction or Northern blotting in salivary gland. A single class of lizard salivary gland proexendin cDNAs encoded the sequence of **exendin 4** and a 45-amino acid exendin NH-2-terminal peptide. Exendin mRNA transcripts were expressed in the salivary gland, but not pancreas or intestine. These data demonstrate that GLP-1 and **exendin 4** represent related yet distinct peptides encoded by different genes in the lizard.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:126651 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799418464  
TITLE: Tissue-specific expression of unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-derived peptides or exendin 4 in the lizard.  
AUTHOR(S): Chen, Yuqing E.; Drucker, Daniel J. (1)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Toronto Hosp., 200 Elizabeth St., CCRW3-838, Toronto, ON M5G 2C4 Canada  
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 272, No. 7, pp. 4108-4115.  
ISSN: 0021-9258.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English

L249 ANSWER 9 OF 9 ADISINSIGHT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV  
SO Adis R&D Insight

=>

=> s exendin-4 and (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w) migratory (w) erytherma)

L290 0 FILE DGENE  
L291 0 FILE BIOSIS  
L292 0 FILE SCISEARCH  
L293 0 FILE EMBASE  
L294 0 FILE ESBIOBASE  
L295 1 FILE CAPLUS  
L296 6 FILE USPATFULL  
L297 0 FILE PASCAL  
L298 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L299 0 FILE DRUGU  
L300 0 FILE BIOTECHNO  
L301 0 FILE TOXCENTER  
L302 0 FILE ADISCTI  
L303 0 FILE LIFESCI  
L304 2 FILE WPIDS  
L305 0 FILE CANCERLIT  
L306 0 FILE CIN  
L307 0 FILE PROMT  
L308 0 FILE CABA  
L309 0 FILE NLDB  
L310 0 FILE PHIN  
L311 0 FILE ADISINSIGHT  
L312 0 FILE EMBAL  
L313 0 FILE BIOTECHDS  
L314 0 FILE USPAT2  
L315 0 FILE AGRICOLA  
L316 1 FILE IFIPAT  
L317 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS  
L318 0 FILE PHARMAML  
L319 0 FILE ADISNEWS  
L320 0 FILE DRUGNL  
L321 0 FILE IPA  
L322 0 FILE AQUASCI  
L323 0 FILE BIOCOMMERCE  
L324 0 FILE DRUGUPDATES  
L325 0 FILE FROSTI  
L326 0 FILE FEDRIP  
L327 0 FILE OCEAN  
L328 0 FILE PHAR

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L329 10 EXENDIN-4 AND (GLUCAGONOMA OR NECROLYTIC (W) MIGRATORY (W) ERYTH  
ERMA)

=> dup rem l329

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'DGENE, ADISINSIGHT, PHARMAML, ADISNEWS,  
BIOCOMMERCE, DRUGUPDATES, FEDRIP, PHAR'.

ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L329

L330 8 DUP REM L329 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l330 1-8 ibib abs

L330 ANSWER 1 OF 8 USPATFULL

DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:4123 USPATFULL

TITLE: Use of glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Treadway, Judith L., Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003004162	A1	20030102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-813335	A1	20010320 (9)

NUMBER DATE

-----  
PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-191381P 20000322 (60)  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS  
4159,, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 4011

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides methods of treating prophylactically an individual in whom Type 2 diabetes mellitus has not yet presented, but in whom there is an increased risk of developing such condition, which methods comprise administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount of a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor; effective amounts of a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor and a non-glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting anti-diabetic agent; or effective amounts of a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor and an anti-obesity agent.

The invention further provides methods of treating prophylactically an individual in whom Type 2 diabetes mellitus has not yet presented, but in whom there is an increased risk of developing such condition, which methods comprise administering to an individual in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising effective amounts of a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor and a non-glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting anti-diabetic agent; or effective amounts of a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor and an anti-obesity agent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L330 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:93670 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Glucagon antagonists/inverse agonists  
INVENTOR(S): Madsen, Peter, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK  
Lau, Jesper, Farum, DENMARK  
Ling, Anthony, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003065031	A1	20030403
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-996023	A1	20011116 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2000-1731	20001117
	US 2000-252343P	20001120 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., Suite 6400, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY, 10174-6401	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	36	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1907	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel compounds, which act to antagonize the action of the glucagon hormone on the glucagon receptor. Owing to their antagonizing effect of the glucagon receptor the compounds may be suitable for the treatment and/or prevention of any diseases and disorders, wherein a glucagon antagonistic action is beneficial, such as hyperglycemia, Type 1 diabetes, Type 2 diabetes, disorders of the lipid metabolism and obesity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L330 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:38202 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Glucagon antagonists/inverse agonists  
INVENTOR(S): Jorgensen, Anker Steen, Kobenhavn O, DENMARK  
Madsen, Peter, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003027849	A1	20030206
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-995987	A1	20011116 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2000-1733	20001117
	US 2000-252322P	20001120 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Reza Green, Esq.,, Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., Suite 6400, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY, 10174-6401	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	65	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1902	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel class of compounds, which act to antagonize the action of the glucagon hormone on the glucagon receptor. Owing to their antagonizing effect of the glucagon receptor the compounds may be suitable for the treatment and/or prevention of any diseases and disorders, wherein a glucagon antagonistic action is beneficial, such as hyperglycemia, Type 1 diabetes, Type 2 diabetes, disorders of the lipid metabolism and obesity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L330 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:60207 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Peptide agonists of GLP-1 activity  
INVENTOR(S): Larsen, Bjarne Due, Br.o slashed.nsh.o slashed.j,  
DENMARK  
Mikkelsen, Jens Damsgaard, Lyngby, DENMARK  
Neve, S.o slashed.ren, Lyngby, DENMARK  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zealand Pharma A/S, Glostrup, DENMARK (non-U.S.  
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6528486	B1	20030304
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-614847		20000712 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-143591P	19990712 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Spector, Lorraine	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Jiang, Dong	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Buchanan, Robert L., Edwards & Angell, LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3573	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel peptide conjugates which have increased stability and are useful in the treatment of excess levels of blood glucose.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L330 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:330297 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Glucagon antagonists/inverse agonists  
INVENTOR(S): Behrens, Carsten, Kobenhavn N, DENMARK  
Lau, Jesper, Farum, DENMARK  
Madsen, Peter, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002187982	A1	20021212
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-996025	A1	20011116 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2000-1732	20001117
	US 2000-252319P	20001120 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., 405 Lexington Avenue, Suite 6400, NewYork, NY, 10174-6401	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	75	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	2710	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel class of compounds, which act to antagonize the action of the glucagon hormone on the glucagon receptor. Owing to their antagonizing effect of the glucagon receptor the compounds may be suitable for the treatment and/or prevention of any diseases and disorders, wherein a glucagon antagonistic action is beneficial, such as hyperglycemia, Type 1 diabetes, Type 2 diabetes, disorders of the lipid metabolism and obesity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L330 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:259441 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Treatment of diabetes mellitus  
INVENTOR(S): Fryburg, David A., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES  
Gibbs, Earl M., Oakdale, CT, UNITED STATES  
Koppiker, Nandan P., Sandwich, UNITED KINGDOM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002143015	A1	20021003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-60788	A1	20020130 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 2001-6468	20010315
	US 2001-266083P	20010202 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	771	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Use of vardenafil or a pharmaceutical composition thereof in the preparation of a medicament for the curative, palliative or prophylactic treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L330 ANSWER 7 OF 8 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-012518 [02] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-595483 [50]; 2000-680964 [50]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-003289

TITLE: Use of glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor in prophylactic treatment of Type II diabetes.

DERWENT CLASS: B02

INVENTOR(S): TREADWAY, J L

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC; (TREA-I) TREADWAY J L

COUNTRY COUNT: 34

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 1136071	A2	20010926	(200202)*	EN	78
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
AU 2001028130	A	20010927	(200202)		
CA 2341344	A1	20010922	(200203)	EN	
JP 2001302546	A	20011031	(200204)		70
HU 2001001158	A2	20020228	(200223)		
KR 2001092696	A	20011026	(200223)		
NZ 510677	A	20021025	(200274)		
US 2003004162	A1	20030102	(200305)		
ZA 2001002318	A	20021127	(200305)		154

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 1136071	A2	EP 2001-301979	20010305
AU 2001028130	A	AU 2001-28130	20010320
CA 2341344	A1	CA 2001-2341344	20010320
JP 2001302546	A	JP 2001-78839	20010319
HU 2001001158	A2	HU 2001-1158	20010321
KR 2001092696	A	KR 2001-14306	20010320
NZ 510677	A	NZ 2001-510677	20010321
US 2003004162	A1 Provisional	US 2000-191381P	20000322
		US 2001-813335	20010320
ZA 2001002318	A	ZA 2001-2318	20010320

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-191381P 20000322; US 2001-813335  
20010320

AN 2002-012518 [02] WPIDS

CR 2000-595483 [50]; 2000-680964 [50]

AB EP 1136071 A UPAB: 20020114

NOVELTY - A glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor (G1) is used in the manufacture of a medicament for prophylactically treating an individual with increased risk of developing Type II diabetes mellitus

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a pharmaceutical composition comprising (G1) and a non-glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting anti-diabetic agent (NG1); and

(2) a pharmaceutical composition comprising (G1) and an anti-obesity agent.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor.

No biological data is given.

USE - For prophylactically treating a person having risk associated with Type 2 diabetes (particularly risk associated with insulin resistance and/or hyperinsulinemia; environmental or genetic Type 2 diabetes

predisposing disease states or conditions (e.g. person with a family history of diabetes); race and/or ethnicity (e.g. individuals from African-American, Hispanic, Native American, Asian, or Pacific Islander population); genetic mutations affecting beta -cell function (e.g. defect on chromosome 12, gene HNF-1 alpha (MODY3), chromosome 7, gene glucokinase (MODY2), chromosome 20, gene HNF-4a (MODY1), or mitochondrial DNA); genetic defects in insulin action (e.g. genetic mutation leading to Type A insulin resistance, acanthosis nigricans, leprechaunism, Rabson-Mendenhall syndrome, lipotrophic diabetes, or a genetic mutation or mutations in the insulin receptor, IRS proteins, glucose transporters, PC-1, glucokinase, UCP-1, beta 3 adrenergic receptor gene); presence of excess adipose tissue or clinically diagnosed obesity (e.g. central obesity); clinical chemistry or diagnostic testing signifying a pre-diabetic state (e.g. impaired glucose tolerance, impaired fasting glucose, or hyperglycemia relative to normoglycemia); physiologic and endocrine changes associated with growth, development, or aging (e.g. menopausal, pubescent, or aged individuals); diet or eating behaviors (e.g. consumption of high fat or high carbohydrate diets, experiencing prolonged fasting or starvation, having anorexia nervosa and bulimia); abnormal cardiovascular or blood lipid parameters (e.g. hypertension, HDL cholesterol level upto 35 mg/dl and/or TG levels of at least 250 mg/dl and metabolic syndrome); reproductive status (e.g. pregnancy, a history of gestational diabetes and macrosomia); muscle wasting (e.g. aging, starvation, exposure to anti-gravity environments and paralysis resulting from spinal cord injury); polycystic ovary syndrome; organ disease or dysfunction (e.g. liver cirrhosis and renal disease); metabolic disturbances; endocrine disorders or endocrinopathies (e.g. hyperandrogenism, thyrotoxicosis, hyperthyroidism, insulinoma, **glucagonoma**, somatostatinoma, aldosteroma, Cushing's Syndrome, pheochromocytoma, acromegaly and hypercortisolemia); pathophysiologic states (e.g. infection, congenital rubella, cytomegalovirus, toxemia, uremia, sepsis and trauma); immune-mediated disease (e.g. stiff man syndrome or the production of anti-insulin receptor antibodies); drug or chemical exposure (e.g. glucocorticoids, cytokines, alpha -interferon, thyroid hormone, TNF alpha , thiazides, estrogen-containing products, beta-blockers, nicotinic acid, serotonin receptor-targeted antipsychotics or antidepressants, vacor, diazoxide, dilantin, and HIV protease inhibitors); genetic syndrome associated with diabetes (e.g. Down's Syndrome, Klinefelter's Syndrome, Wolfram's Syndrome, Freidreich's Syndrome, Huntington's chorea, Laurence-Moon-Biedl Syndrome, myotonic dystrophy, porphyria, Prader-Willi Syndrome and Alzheimer's Disease); and detrimental effects caused by the administration of prolonged, elevated doses of insulin and/or the presence of ketoacidosis) (all claimed).

Dwg.0/0

L330 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:493318 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:129880  
 TITLE: Methods using an exendin or related substance for glucagon suppression  
 INVENTOR(S): Young, Andrew; Gedulin, Bronislava  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000041548	A2	20000720	WO 2000-US942	20000114
WO 2000041548	A3	20001130		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,



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CA 2356331	AA	20000720	CA 2000-2356331	20000114
EP 1143989	A2	20011017	EP 2000-902415	20000114
EP 1143989	A3	20020911		

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NO 2001003469	A	20010914	NO 2001-3469	20010712

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US 1999-116380P	P	19990114
US 1999-132017P	P	19990430
US 2000-175365P	P	20000110
WO 2000-US942	W	20000114

AB Methods are provided for use of an exendin, an exendin agonist, or a modified exendin or exendin agonist having an exendin or exendin agonist linked to one or more polyethylene glycol polymers, for example, for lowering glucagon levels and/or suppressing glucagon secretion in a subject. These methods are useful in treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucagon or suppressing glucagon secretion.

=>



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**EXENDIN-4 (E4) AND GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE- 1 (GLP-1) IMPROVE GLUCOSE TOLERANCE AND INDUCE ...** saline), however, plasma insulin and **glucagon levels** remained unchanged ...

[www.pancreasclub.com/PP2000-13.pdf](http://www.pancreasclub.com/PP2000-13.pdf) - [Similar pages](#)

**Exendin**

... Ex-4 treated rats exhibited markedly reduced **levels** of fasting ... mass during the prediabetic period with **glucagon-like peptide-1** or **exendin-4**. Diabetes. ...

[www.glucagon.com/exendin.htm](http://www.glucagon.com/exendin.htm) - 19k - Jun 24, 2003 - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

**Glucagon**

... the GLP-1 receptor antagonist **exendin(9-39 ... Glucagon** generally functions as a counterregulatory hormone, opposing ... of insulin; and maintaining the **levels** of blood ...

[www.glucagon.com/glucagon.htm](http://www.glucagon.com/glucagon.htm) - 26k - Jun 24, 2003 - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

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**Amylin Product Pipeline - SYMLIN**

... concentrations. Along with insulin, amylin concentrations normally increase and **glucagon levels** decrease after meals. In people ...

[www.amylin.com/website/Pipeline/Symlin.htm](http://www.amylin.com/website/Pipeline/Symlin.htm) - 19k - Jun 24, 2003 - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

**Amylin Product Pipeline - Exenatide**

... Exenatide (synthetic **exendin-4**). ... have also shown that exenatide lowers post-meal **glucagon** concentrations and ... resulting in a marked reduction of HbA1c **levels**. ...

[www.amylin.com/website/Pipeline/AC2993.htm](http://www.amylin.com/website/Pipeline/AC2993.htm) - 16k - Jun 24, 2003 - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

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**Effect of GIP and GLP-1 antagonists on insulin release in the rat ...**

... meal-stimulated GLP-1 release was not affected by ANTGIP administration, whereas postprandial **glucagon levels** were diminished in rats receiving **exendin-(9-39 ...**

[www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/ query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list\\_uids=10362617&dopt=Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=10362617&dopt=Abstract) - [Similar pages](#)

**Novel signal transduction and peptide specificity of glucagon- ...**

... 1 such as GLP-2, GLP-1 (1-36), and **glucagon** all lowered cAMP **levels** in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. In addition, an antagonist of pancreatic GLP-1 receptor, **exendin-4** (9 ...

[www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/ query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list\\_uids=97430848&dopt=Citation](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/ query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=97430848&dopt=Citation) - [Similar pages](#)

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**Diabetes and Health News for 7/4/99: Couch potatoes twice as ...**

... High **glucagon levels** are frequently found in both Type 1 and ... using agents like insulin, pramlintide, and **glucagon-like peptide-1** [GLP-1]. **Exendin-4** has ...

[www.diabetesnet.com/news/news070499.php](http://www.diabetesnet.com/news/news070499.php) - 31k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

**Diabetes -- Abstracts: Scrocchi et al. 47 (4): 632**

... for normal control of fasting and postabsorptive **glucagon levels**, and no ... During the Prediabetic Period With **Glucagon-Like Peptide-1** or **Ex ndin-4** Diabetes ...

[diabetes.diabetesjournals.org/ cgi/content/abstract/47/4/632](http://diabetes.diabetesjournals.org/cgi/content/abstract/47/4/632) - [Similar pages](#)

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## Ode to a Gila Monster

... subcutaneous infusion of AC2993 (synthetic **exendin 4**) resulted in ... mL, and reduced plasma **glucagon** concentrations by ... decreases in blood glucose **levels** of nearly ...

www.medscape.com/viewarticle/442992\_4 - 41k - Cached - Similar pages

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### [Medscape www.medscape.com](#)

... fasting and daytime glucose **levels** in patients ... AC2993 (synthetic **exendin-4**) lowered fasting glucose concentrations through suppression of **glucagon** and dose ...  
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### [Diabetes for Professionals - Research Editorial - June 2003](#)

... GLP-1 receptor agonist **exendin-4** **Glucagon**-like peptide ... it was found that subcutaneously administered **exendin-4** lowered blood glucose **levels** in patients ...  
[www.d4pro.com/News/Items/Research\\_Editorial\\_June\\_2003.asp](#) - 25k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

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### [Diabetes In Control Dot Com.](#)

... fasting, post-meal, and average blood sugar **levels**. ... and therapeutic potential of the **glucagon**-like peptides. ... **Exendin-4** reduces fasting and postprandial glucose ...  
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### [Could a GLP-I-based therapy ...](#)

... in sham-operated control rats, rising to **levels** similar to ... increased number of extra-islet insulin (or **glucagon**)-positive cells in the **exendin-4**-treated ...  
[www.medforum.nl/idm/could\\_a\\_glp-i-based\\_therapy\\_.htm](#) - 18k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### [GLP-1 secretion is impaired in...](#)

... AUC and in postprandial glucose **levels** in response ... **Glucagon**-like peptide 1 promotes satiety and suppresses ... DA, Habener JF, Bonner-Weir S. **Exendin-4** stimulates b ...  
[www.medforum.nl/idm/glp-1\\_secretion\\_is\\_impaired\\_in\\_.htm](#) - 13k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)  
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### [Dia Care -- Abstracts: Toft-Nielsen et al. 22 \(7\): 1137](#)

... of 1-mo bolus subcutaneous administration of **exendin-4** in ... Legakis, C. Tziaras, and C. Phenekos Decreased **Glucagon**-Like Peptide 1 Fasting **Levels** in Type ...  
[care.diabetesjournals.org/cgi/content/abstract/22/7/1137](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### [Diabetes -- Abstracts: Kolligs et al. 44 \(1\): 16](#)

... D. Drucker, S. Efrat, and B. Thorens **Exendin**-(9-39) ... Is an Inverse Agonist of the Murine **Glucagon**-Like Peptide ... Cyclic Adenosine 3',5'-Monophosphate **Levels** and {beta ...  
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### [Glucagon-like peptide 1 improved glycemic control in type 1 ...](#)

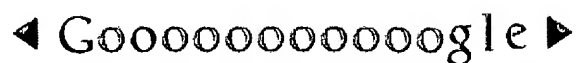
... insulin treatment fail to achieve acceptable **levels** of hemoglobin ... JJ, & Rizza, RA: Effect of **glucagon**-like peptide ... Behme, MT, & McDonald, TJ: **Exendin-4** reduces ...  
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... insulin treatment fail to achieve acceptable **levels** of hemoglobin A1c ... JJ, Rizza RA: Effect of **glucagon**-like peptide-1 ... J, Behme MT, McDonald TJ: **Exendin-4** reduces ...  
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### [Lilly Newsroom - US Product News Releases](#)

... Exenatide (synthetic **exendin-4**) is being studied for its ... insulin in response to elevated **l** **vels** of blood ... inhibition of the release of **glucagon** following meals ...



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Results 31 - 40 of about 474. Search took 0.14 seconds.

### AGE annual meeting: submitted abstract

... **Glucagon** - like peptide - 1 (7-36) amide (GLP-1) may ... we now report that GLP-1 and **exendin-4** exhibit anti ... GLP-1 dose-dependently reduces endogenous **levels** of A ...

[www.americanaging.org/abs/Perry.htm](http://www.americanaging.org/abs/Perry.htm) - 4k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### Search Results for glucagon

... from the liver causing blood glucose **levels** to rise ... **Glucagon** and Hypoglycemia new Proglucagon **glucagon** GLP-1 GLP-2 oxyntomodulin glicentin DP IV **Exendin-4** GLP ...  
[eduforum.rug.ac.be/trefwoordenlink/ ENDO/files/GLUCAGON.HTM](http://eduforum.rug.ac.be/trefwoordenlink/ENDO/files/GLUCAGON.HTM) - 23k - [Cached](#) -

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### Lilly and Amylin To Collaborate on Potential Breakthrough ...

... AC2993 decreases blood glucose toward normal **levels**. ... expected based on known **exendin-4**

actions ... insulin secretion, suppression of **glucagon** secretion, reduction ...

[www.businesswire.com/webbox/bw.092002/222632055.htm](http://www.businesswire.com/webbox/bw.092002/222632055.htm) - 12k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

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... h), *Xenopus* (xen) and goldfish (gf) **glucagon** and several ... hSEC), hPACAP-38, **exendin-4** and **exendin** (9<sup>39</sup> ... cAMP **levels** are expressed as fold stimulation compared to ...

[www.npb.ucdavis.edu/winter2003/128/ Ngan\\_et\\_al\\_FEBS\\_Letters\\_1999.pdf](http://www.npb.ucdavis.edu/winter2003/128/Ngan_et_al_FEBS_Letters_1999.pdf) - [Similar pages](#)

### Objectives

... hormone and reduces blood glucose **levels** by its ... stimulating insulin release, inhibition of **glucagon** secretion as ... identification of the compound **Exendin-4**. This ...

[www.mydiabetologist.cc/English/ResearchInDiabetes/Contents/ EmergingDrugsToControlBloodSugarLevels.htm](http://www.mydiabetologist.cc/English/ResearchInDiabetes/Contents/ EmergingDrugsToControlBloodSugarLevels.htm) - 17k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### Diabetes In Control Dot Com.

... glucose, and cholesterol **levels** down to acceptable **levels** even with ... genes, one of which encodes pro-**glucagon** and GLP-1, while the other encodes **exendin-4**. I ...

[www.diabetesincontrol.com/rosen/battle.shtml](http://www.diabetesincontrol.com/rosen/battle.shtml) - 28k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

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### Biochemistry of Helodermatid Venom/Charles Eugene Lidikay

... This elicits no increase in cellular cAMP **levels** as it does not ... It is 48% homologous to human **glucagon** with the sequence ... **Exendin-4** has also been described. ...

[wwwchem.csustan.edu/chem4400/SJBR/venom.htm](http://wwwchem.csustan.edu/chem4400/SJBR/venom.htm) - 16k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### Glucagon-like peptide-1 induces cell proliferation and pancreatic ...

... we show that continuous infusion of **glucagon**-like peptide ... The effects on **levels** of PDX-1 messenger RNA were abrogated by simultaneous infusion of **Exendin** (9-39 ...

[www.arclab.org/medlineupdates/abstract\\_11108273.html](http://www.arclab.org/medlineupdates/abstract_11108273.html) - 6k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### Target Diabetes - Novel approaches related to other pancreatic ...

... of interest is called GLP-1 (**glucagon**-like peptide ... shown that it reduces blood glucose **levels** after meals ... is also studying a compound (AC 2993, **Exendin-4**) which ...

[www.abpi.org.uk/publications/publication\\_details/ targetDiabetes/section4e.asp](http://www.abpi.org.uk/publications/publication_details/targetDiabetes/section4e.asp) - 28k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### Type 1 News on the NDC Channel

... capable of making the hormones necessary for keeping people's blood-sugar **l vels** normal, Vinik ... The primary endpoint was **glucagon**-stimulated C-peptide production ...

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### GLP and Receptor

... GLP-1 receptor antagonist, while **exendin 4**, is ... spanning receptors which include the **glucagon**, secretin, vasoactive ... These problems allow glucose **levels** to rise ...  
[www.igh.cnrs.fr/perso/cyril.sarrauste/job/glp/glp.html](http://www.igh.cnrs.fr/perso/cyril.sarrauste/job/glp/glp.html) - 12k - Cached - Similar pages

### Fiscal Year 2002 Director's Statement

... for increasing insulin demands; consequently, blood glucose **levels** rise ... GLP-1, a **glucagon**-like gut peptide, can ... **Exendin-4**, a newly studied peptide analog of GLP ...  
[www.nia.nih.gov/about/legislation/fy2002/ds.htm](http://www.nia.nih.gov/about/legislation/fy2002/ds.htm) - 20k - Cached - Similar pages

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... 2003 3 The technology AC2993 (synthetic **Exendin-4**/Exenatide ... with naturally occurring human **glucagon**-like peptide ... deteriorates to unsatisfactory **levels** on current ...  
[www.publichealth.bham.ac.uk/horizon/2003%20reports/ac2993.pdf](http://www.publichealth.bham.ac.uk/horizon/2003%20reports/ac2993.pdf) - Similar pages

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... cells, was expressed at high **levels** in lox5 ... aggregates, and lox5 treated with **exendin-4**. A ... Insulin; B, other pancreatic hormones: PP, **glucagon**, somatostatin, and ...  
[icg.harvard.edu/~bio95hjf/assignments/Dec17/dufayet\\_2001.pdf](http://icg.harvard.edu/~bio95hjf/assignments/Dec17/dufayet_2001.pdf) - Similar pages

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... Extraction Procedure Note: Due to the low circulating **levels** of GLP ... 1 (7-37) (Human) 100 % GLP-2 (Human) < 0.01 % **Glucagon** (Human) 0.2 % **Exendin** < 0.01 % D ...  
[www.lincoresearch.com/protocols/pdf/glp1t-36hk.pdf](http://www.lincoresearch.com/protocols/pdf/glp1t-36hk.pdf) - Similar pages

### [PDF]BMC Endocrine Disorders

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... insulin treatment fail to achieve acceptable **levels** of hemoglobin ... 365-367 Table 4: Effects of **glucagon**-like peptide ... Behme MT and McDonald TJ **Exendin-4** reduces ...  
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### IMPACTING NEWS

... AC2993: This product is a synthetic **exendin-4**, whose actions ... Suppression of **glucagon** secretion ... of hypoglycemia (a fall of blood glucose to under normal **levels**). ...  
[www.prohostonline.com/ImpactingNews/impacting\\_news%20Amgen%20Amylin.htm](http://www.prohostonline.com/ImpactingNews/impacting_news%20Amgen%20Amylin.htm) - 33k - Cached - Similar pages

### Type 2 News on the NDC Channel

... of complex, simultaneous changes in insulin and **glucagon levels** and possible effects on hepatic metabolism. Thus, the comparative effects of **exendin-4** and GLP ...  
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### [PPT]Glucagon-like Peptide 1: Possible Therapy for Type 1 IDDM

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... However, with the introduction of **glucagon**-like peptide 1 (GLP-1 ... **Exendin** 9-39. ... It works through a Gs protein, therefore increasing intracellular cAMP **levels**. ...  
[socrates.barry.edu/snhs-plin/Endocrinology/Endo%20Presentations/Mae%20De%20La%20Calzada.ppt](http://socrates.barry.edu/snhs-plin/Endocrinology/Endo%20Presentations/Mae%20De%20La%20Calzada.ppt) - Similar pages

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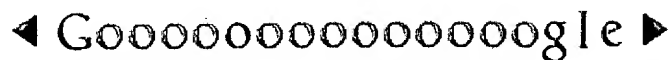
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